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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 195 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

"MARCH" FOR CONGRESS PRESIDENT

S. Indian Workers & Peasants To Organise Huge Demonstration

SIMLA, August 15.

It is understood that the South Indian Federation of Agricultural Workers and Peasants, which was formed in last April will organise a "march" of peasants and workers, numbering about 6,000 from all over the Madras Presidency to the Congress President next October, when the latter goes there in connection with the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee, and present a charter of their minimum demands. —United Press.

ADJOURNMENT WITHDRAWN IN C. P. COUNCIL

NAGPUR, Aug. 15.

In the Central Provinces Legislative Council after question time the President Mr. S. W. A. Rizvi announced that Mr. T. J. Kedar, Opposition Leader, has given notice of an adjournment motion to discuss demands of peasants from Wardha who are at present at Nagpur. Mr. Kedar intimated withdrawal of his motion as negotiations were at present proceeding to arrive at a settlement.

A deputation of 4 members led by Mr. Babasaheb Deshmukh saw Mr. B. G. Khaparde, Minister for Agriculture, this morning, in connection with the acute distress of peasants in Wardha. They will interview the Revenue Member, Mr. E. Gordon and then decide their future action.—A. P.

Earlier

About eighty peasants from Arvi Tahsil, Wardha District arrived here last evening and after forming a procession through the city held a public meeting under the presidentship of Baba Saheb Deshmukh, a prominent Congressman, who emphasised the acute distress of peasants.

The meeting passed a resolution requesting the Government to establish a Debt Conciliation Board for Arvi and land-mortgage bank for Wardha. The peasants are likely to demonstrate near the Council Chamber to-day in order to bring their demands to the notice of the authorities.—A.P.

'QUAKE SHOCK FELT AT DHANBAD

DHANBAD, Aug. 15.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt here at 7-26 p.m. lasting for about ten seconds.

The tremor was accompanied by a rumbling sound.—A. P.

GANDHIJI AND NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

American Blacks' Challenge To League

Hollow Mockery Of Their Professions Of Christianity

(SPECIAL CABLE)

GENEVA, Aug. 15.

A petition urging that "Ethiopia should be safeguarded" has been received in the League from the International council of friends of Ethiopia of Harlem, New York, on behalf of millions of 'blacks' in America.

The petition declares the question is one of sacred honour that human duty claims and if Christian nations stand by and see Abyssinia attacked by Italy, it will be a "hollow mockery of their professions of Christianity."

CLOSELY GUARDED TALKS AT PARIS

PARIS, Aug. 15.

Baron Aloisi, Italy's representative on the tri-partite conference arrived this morning and later saw M. Laval at the Foreign Office.

M. Laval's conversation with Baron Aloisi lasted an hour and a quarter. Nobody else was present and nothing about it is disclosed M. Laval merely told the journalists that the tri-partite meeting will open to-morrow.

M. Laval will probably see Capt. Eden again this afternoon.—Reuter's Special.

PRELIMINARIES FOR PARIS PARLEYS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

PARIS, August 15.

M Laval had an hours' conversation with Sig. Politis, the Greek Minister at Paris, designated as the fifth member of the Conciliation Committee.

Capt. Eden and M. Laval will meet later, the Abyssinian Minister M. Tecle Hawariat. They also saw both the British and French chief delegates.—Reuter's Special.

MR. MASANI'S PASSPORT

Question To Be Raised In Assembly Through Adjournment Motion

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, Deputy President of the Assembly, has given notice of an adjournment motion which he proposes to move on September 2 when the Simla session of the Assembly opens to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the impounding the passport of Mr. Masani for travel abroad.—United Press

BEWARE OF NAZI EXCESS!

Jewish Leaders Warn Co-religionists Not To Come Out In Public

BERLIN, August 15.

In order to save them from the risk of possible excesses, the Jewish leaders urged their co-religionists not to show themselves in 'cafes' or even in public streets to-night, when the greatest anti-Jewish rally will be held by Julius Streicher, a most notorious German anti-Semite and the editor of "Stuermer," the newspaper which accused Jews of ritual murder. will address a gathering at which 25,000 Nazis will be present.

The meeting will start proceedings at 8-30 p.m. at Sport Palace

A parallel meeting is being held in another hall, admission to same being on tickets at four pence each.

"Voelkischer Beobachter" says there are half-a-million registered confessing Jews in Germany, of whom 1,60,000 are in Berlin alone.

Dr. HUJER SEES GANDHIJI

WARDHA, August 14.

Dr. Karl Hujer, a young astronomer from Czechoslovakia, who is visiting India to study the history of Astronomy of the ancient Hindu civilization, has come to Wardha on the invitation of Mahatma Gandhi.

Dr. Hujer met Gandhiji at Delhi in January last and received his invitation to visit Wardha. He has been visiting various places in India, including Shantiniketan, where he stayed for two weeks.

He will be leaving Wardha tomorrow for Bombay, where he has received invitation to address some meetings.—A.P.

London Move To Prepare Stage

The London Correspondent of the "United Press" understands that there is a possibility of Mahatma Gandhi being invited to deliver a series of Peace Lectures in England and the Continent and this matter is receiving the serious consideration of several Quaker leaders.

The idea in the mind of some of these members of the Friends of India Society is to prepare the stage for suggesting Mahatma Gandhi's name for the Nobel Peace Prize.

This matter, in the form of a formal resolution, will shortly come up before the meeting of the Executive of the Society.—United Press.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR SPINNERS

Rajen Babu Will Discuss Question With Bihar Khadi Workers

MAHATMA ON MISSION OF KHADDAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, August 15.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, who is expected here on the 17th will be leaving the next day for Madhubani, an important centre of Khadi production in Bihar, with a view to discuss with the workers of the Bihar Branch of the Spinners' Association the question of fixing of a minimum wage for spinners.

It appears that the question of the reorganisation of Khadi production has been receiving the serious attention of Gandhiji who had long discussions with the Working Committee recently at Wardha on the subject. Gandhiji is reported to have emphasised that they would have to forget that Khadi had to compete with mill-cloth, that while millowners would always concentrate on cheapening mill products, they must concentrate on justice and fair wage, and therefore, there could be no competition between Khadi and mill-cloth.

As regards practical difficulties Gandhiji suggests the reduction of establishment charges, stopping of advertisements and withdrawal of patronage of private producers. His view is that it is going to be a test of those pledged to Khadi.

"Let them produce it themselves or pay for it enough to give our brothers and sisters a living wage. It is a question of self-purification of all Khadi wearers. Let us not forget that our mission is service of the "Daridra-Narayan." Difficulties there may be, but let us solve them gradually."

Babu Rajendra Prasad after touring Champaran will pay a short visit to Gegusarai in Monghyr before he resumes his all-India tour by the 20th September.

STOP PRESS

YORKS BEAT DERBY

LONDON, August 15.

The match between Yorkshire and Derbyshire which commenced on the 14th instant resulted in a win for Yorks by ten wickets. Yorkshire 304. (Sellers 73), and five for nil. Derby 133. (Jacques four for 35), following on 174. (Smailes four for 35).—Reuter's Special.

HOLMES FOR TEST

LONDON, August 15.

The Surrey player Holmes replaces Walters in the test.—Reuter's Special.

More Indian Silver Bars For London

Sharp Rally In Bombay Prices And Its Sequel

Bombay, August 15.

The Local Silver Market displayed a healthier tone to-day, and prices witnessed a sharp rally after last night's heavy fall.

Silver Shravan which dropped to Rs. 64-4 last night advanced to Rs. 66-6 today.

America was a regular purchaser of silver in the London Market at the fixed price of 30-3|16d. during the last fortnight. Heavy sales from India and China were readily absorbed by America, but the prices remained unchanged till last Monday.

India was still holding in London 25,000 silver bars. America lowered the purchase price by 1|16d. on Monday, 3|16d. on Tuesday and 3|4d. on Wednesday.

Indian Holders Get Panicky

This change in the policy of the U. S. A. Treasury to buy silver at a fixed rate in London caused panicky feeling among Indian holders, who sent orders to London to sell about 20,000 bars on Wednesday. These were taken up by America at 29-3|16d. i. e. 3|4d. lower than the fixed price of Tuesday.

As the Indian bull position in London has been curtailed, two or three big operators are shipping a fair number of silver bars to London by the next mail boat.

This step is expected to have a salutary effect on the Bombay Market, where there is a very big stock of about 40,000 bars.

NO LIB-LAB COMBINATION

Lloyd George's Proposals Are No Attraction For Labourites

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Aug. 15.

It is understood that Mr. Lloyd George's proposal for combination between the Liberals and the Labour Party during the next election is not likely to be accepted by the Labourites who consider that Mr. Lloyd George's plans aim at saving the crumbling structure of capitalism, while they are seeking to rebuild the nation's resources anew and also in view of the experience of the Labour Governments of 1924 and 1931 the Labourites are unwilling to accept Liberal support. They claim that on both the occasions the Liberals were responsible for their defeat. Therefore the Labourites are striving for an independent majority.

FULLY PREPARED.

During the past 15 months, the Labourites have made elaborate preparations for the election. Hundreds of candidates have been adopted and thousands of meetings held. Party organisation claim that they will be fully prepared when the election comes.

The Labour party conference will be held in September but it is not likely to examine Mr. Lloyd George's proposals.

FINAL WHEAT FORECAST

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

Following is a summary of All-India final wheat forecast for 1934-35:—

Area sown: 34,485,000 acres and yield 9,724,000 tons against 35,992,000 acres and 9,414,000 tons last year. There is a decrease of four per cent in acres and an increase of three per cent in the yield.—A. P.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST OFFICE SEARCHED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

For the first time after the inception of the Congress Socialist Party in Bengal, the office of the Party was searched to-day by the Police in quest of objectionable literature.

The search lasted for about an hour, but nothing incriminating was found.—United Press.

SHAFI DAUDI UNSEATED

Viceroy Refuses To Accept Election Tribunal's Recommendation

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, August 15.

Maulvi Shafi Daudi, whose election to the Assembly was challenged and formed the subject of an inquiry by a Tribunal has ceased to be a member of the Assembly owing to the refusal by the Governor-General-in-Council to condone the irregularity in the submission of election expenses. though such condonation was recommended by the Tribunal.

Under the election rules penalty for irregularity in submitting accounts is to disqualify the person concerned for election for five years. This irregularity, the Tribunal recommended, should be condoned in Maulvi Daudi's Case; but the Governor-General has refused to do so.

BLACKETT KILLED IN CAR SMASH

Finance Member Of Govt. Of India For Six Years

BERLIN, August 15.

Sir Basil Blackett was killed in a motor-smash at the level-crossing at Hesse.

The accident occurred near Geissen. The local train crashed in the rear of Sir Basil Blackett's car, as it was crossing the lines. Sir Basil was unconscious when he was taken from the wreckage and had sustained severe internal injuries resulting from the fracture of a number of ribs on the right side and died in the afternoon at a private nursing home, at Marburg, where he was taken after the accident. Operation was immediately performed but despite blood transfusion and heart-injections he did not regain consciousness.

Another passenger of the car is stated to be only slightly injured.

TRAGIC HOLIDAY

Sir Basil Blackett left for a holiday in Germany on August 12, took his own small two-seater car and intended to return to England on September 1. He had an engagement to lecture at Heidelberg on September 16 and had invited an old friend, and elderly lady school teacher of Marburg to accompany him. She was also injured, but is expected to recover.

It is not yet known whether the news has been broken to Lady Blackett. She is reported to be at present in Austria.

GREATEST REGRET IN CITY.

The death was received with the greatest regret in London. The news arrived just after the conclusion of the extraordinary general meeting of the Cable and Wireless (holding) Limited of which Sir Basil was the Director. Mr. Denison Pender, Governor of the Company, expressed his deep regret and paid tribute to Sir Blackett's brilliant record of public service and said that he played a prominent and successful part in the re-organisation in difficult and transitional stages of the Cable and Wireless Merger.

Hon. Alexander Shaw said that the death removes a man whose original power of thought acted as a stimulant in these days of change. While it may be said that few if any of his colleagues in the court of the Bank of England shared all the views, he expressed on currency and similar questions, it was nevertheless true that all found him a good colleague and loyal friend.

(Continued on Page 7)

State And Viceregal Household Conveyance Expenditure

Question Of Annual Audit Of Accounts Raised In Committee

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

The proceedings of the Public Accounts Committee have been getting on smoothly, it is learnt, due largely to the spirit of accommodation on the part of Sir James Grigg.

Six meetings have been held till now, including those of the Military Accounts Committee and on several occasions the Finance Member is said to have supported the view-point of the non-official members of the Assembly. There, however, appears to have been tiff fight over the matter concerning expenditure for the contract allowance on State conveyance and conveyances of the Viceregal household. This expenditure has hitherto remained unaudited.

One member gently raised the point, which was availed of by two others to thrust home the point that these accounts should be audited every year. Objection to auditing of the expenditure seems to have been taken and the luncheon interval appears to have helped towards a solution.

The result is that arrangement has been reached whereby in future for these items of expenditure the Military Secretary to the Viceroy should produce certificates to the effect that the expenditure was incurred for the purpose for which the allotment was made. This solution, it seems, was announced to the Committee after lunch and met with the satisfaction generally of all the members.

The Committee is meeting daily till 6 p.m. and at this rate, hope to finish their labours by the 27th instant, when Sir James Grigg is proceeding to Bombay and will return in time for the Assembly session.

In view of the late sittings of the Committee every day, tea is supplied by Sir James Grigg in the Committee room itself.

Embankment Of Gomti River Breached

Over 15 Villages Inundated: Further Rise In Poonpoon May Endanger Patna

COMILLA, August 15.

Owing to incessant rains for the last ten days, the embankment on Gomti river has been breached to-day at Dumuria opposite to Comilla town in East Bengal.

About 15 villages, covering 12 square miles have completely been inundated and crops have gone under water. No loss of life is reported.

The sky is still overcast with clouds.—United Press.

GANGES STEADILY RISING

PATNA, Aug. 15.

Enquiries upto 7 p.m. show that the Poonpoon river rose two feet above the last year's flood level inundating the area south of the railway lines from Patna, right up to Khusrupur, a distance of 26 miles. Villagers are shifting on the Railway line and the Fatuwa Road beside it. Elaborate precautions are being taken to repair the breaches, but not with complete success. The water is rushing through the Railway and Kankarbad road culverts near Kumhrar. Fatuwa have been submerged.

The Bihar Central Relief Committee has sent workers to the interior beyond Fatuwa to study the situation and give relief wherever possible.

The Ganges has risen ten inches since yesterday, although it has not yet reached the flood level.

A further rise in Poonpoon will entail danger to Patna.—United Press.

Water Enters Fatwa Bazar

PATNA, August 15.

Telegrams from Fatwa and Massaurhi show that water has entered the Fatwa Bazar.

The Divisional Commissioner is proceeding to the affected areas. —United Press.

(Earlier News On Page 12.)

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Graduate capable of teaching English and Geography in higher classes. Apply stating terms to Head Master, the Sansthan High School, Dakor. (1596).

Wanted—A competent Carding and Spinning Master to take charge of an up-country mill immediately. Knowledge of high draft and waste spinning preferred. Apply enclosing copies of certificates and particulars of experience with minimum salary expected to Box No. 4709, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Highly qualified Lady Doctor salary 250, Lady Compounder 50 also fully qualified Nurses 50/75. Apply immediately Box 4702, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted artist to teach water-colour, lustre and oil-painting twice a week two hours each. State specialify and lowest remuneration. Apply Box No. 4697, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Carder and Spinner for a Mill of 16,000 Spindles. Only competent and experienced men need apply stating qualifications and salary expected with copies of certificates. Applications must reach the Managing Agents, Dewan Bahadur Ramgopal Mills, Ltd., Secunderabad, Dn. (1584).

PLOTS & PREMISES FOR SALE.

A beautiful plot on Dadar-Matun-ga Estate, Lady Jehangir Road, near Parsi Colony, measuring 1200 sq. yds. is to be given on 999 years' lease. Monthly rent only Rupees twenty-seven, annas eight. Apply from 8 to 9 in the morning. N. E. Sethna, 616 Jame-Jamshed Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar. (4708).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (4638)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents to secure orders for our attractive calendars. Easy terms. No security required. Oriental Calendar Mfg., Co., 18B (B.C.) North Chittaranjan avenue, Calcutta. (4694).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Manufacturers and Representa-tives desiring Ceylon representation and those interested in the Import of Ceylon's Produce. Apply:—Warden & Co., Box 21, Colombo. (4659).

Correspondences invited from ma-nufacturers and Traders from all lines who wish to increase their business by proper organization in India and Burma without any risk on their part. Tourist Agency, Gobichettipalayam. (4634).

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Fruits and Grafts—All sorts of Grafts on large scale supplied cheaply. Free catalogue from Dilkush Nursery, Vyara, T. V. Rly. (4665)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Offers are invited for the sale of 000 lbs. oil lemons, pure, hand pressed, Italian in 25 lbs. tins. Free samples on applications. Correspond with No. 4701, "Bombay Chronicle."

Poona Races—Win Rupees one thousand. Particulars from M.V.S. Nathan, 35|37, Thambuchetty Street, Madras. 4571.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA
Kennedy Sea Face,
Bombay, 16th August, 1935.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the P. J Hindu Gymkhana will be held in the GYMKHANA PAVILION on SATURDAY, 24th August, 1935, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) and will be continued from day to day at the same time and place till the whole agenda is disposed off.

P. W. VELKER,
BHOGILAL C. SHAH,
Jt. Hon. Secretaries,
P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.

1597

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, that day being a Public Holiday (GOKUL ASHTAMI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 10th August, 1935

1581

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay, Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 26th day of August, 1935 at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. E. C. Reid and Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji who go out of office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer, Bombay.
Bombay, 18th July, 1935.

1462

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Tel. No. 24927.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, CLOTHES, ETC.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay and the Administrator of the undermentioned parties, sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th August, 1935, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 72, Meadows Street.

Property of Bai Padmavatibai, including clothes, trunk, silver ornaments, etc.

Property of Bai Rampiaribai, widow of Sheduram, including silver ornaments, utensils, stand, etc.

Property of Sarabai Abraham, including gold ornaments, utensils, tables, clothes, etc.

GANDHI & CO.

WELLINGTON
POSITIVELY FOR THE LAST TIME TO-DAY!
TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
PRIZE WINNER PICTURE of the Major Award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences!
IT HAPPENED ONE NIGHT
The Columbia Super-Production with the screen's greatest lover and the lady of divine allure
Clark GABLE
Claudette COLBERT
together for the first time in an amazing story of Love and Romance on a public highway!
Also showing:
A MUSICAL CARTOON IN ENTIRE TECHNICOLOR
"BABES AT SEA"
TO-MORROW—SATURDAY:
A SCIENTIST IN CRIMINOLOGY MADDENED BY JEALOUSY CONCEIVES THE "PERFECT CRIME" AND ALMOST GETS AWAY WITH IT
"THE CRIME DOCTOR"
An RKO Radio Picture with
OTTO KRUGER
KAREN MORLEY
NILS ASTHER
A STORY OF VENGEANCE AT WAR WITH LOVE.
Plans Open. 'Phone 22666.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

SERIAL No.	INSOLVENCY No.	NAMES OF THE INSOLVENTS	DIVIDEND INTENDED TO BE DECLARED
1	765 of 1931	Venidas Nemchand traded as Messrs. Vanmali Virji	First dividend.
2	105 of 1932	John Graham Clews	Do.
3	112 of 1932	George Cecil Titus	Do.
4	170 of 1932	Joseph Arthur Barrow	Do.
5	172 of 1932	James Caleb	Do.
6	76 of 1933	Quirino Louis Linhares	Do.
7	134 of 1933	Suleman Kassam Maldar	Do.
8	160 of 1933	Ralph Horace Stowell	Do.
9	167 of 1933	Lawrence Barrette	Do.
10	225 of 1933	Soloman Samuel	Do.
11	675 of 1931	Gokaldas Khimji Thakkar traded as Gordhandas Gokuldas and also in partnership with Sha Rewalal Kamalsey in the name of Jamnadas Gokaldas.	First and final dividend.
12	85 of 1932	Joseph Mascarenhas	Do.
13	91 of 1932	Chunilal Liladhar Mehta	Do.
14	143 of 1932	Dhondu Bhikaji Lad	Do.
15	157 of 1932	Sidlipur Venkatramaniah Shriniwas Murty	Do.
16	159 of 1932	Arthur Frederick Stewart	Do.
17	437 of 1930	Manilal Jugjiwan traded as Vithaldas Manilal, a firm	Second and final dividend.
18	110 of 1932	Walter Frank Haigh	Preferential distribution only.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognized.

Bombay, this 8th day of August, 1935.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

N. A. VESUVALA,
Ag. Deputy Official Assignee of Bombay.
1513.

COMMENCING From
TO-MORROW
Sagar Means
to Give You Grand Entertainment through
Silver King
SABITADEVI
adds one more role to her crown of glory.
with
MOTILAL
the smart youngman of the screen
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FAST and FURIOUS PICTURE OF THE YEAR
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IMPERIAL CINEMA
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Time: Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-30.
To-morrow, Sunday, Holidays 2-45 Matinee.

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Phenomenal Success!
GREATEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR.
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Featuring:— Leela Chitnis, B.A. Bhargava, B.A., LL.B Misses Mira, Kamla. Prof. Banerji, etc.
Unique Hindi Dialogues!
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NOW RUNNING 2nd WEEK!
Daily: 5-30; 8; and 10-30 p.m.
Sundays & Holidays Matinee at 3 p.m.
KRISHNA TALKIES DUBASH THEATRE.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY
ANÆMIA
use
Deschiens' Syrup
Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.
INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' GRIEVANCE

Introduction Of "Pali" System Follows Complaint To Mayor

There was an interesting sequel to the deputation of Municipal workers and leaders to the Mayor to represent their grievances.

Some time after the interview, it is stated, Mr. J. Naoroji, the new Superintendent of the Municipal Workshop, introduced a system called "Pali" (enforced absence).

The first victims of the system were 8 workers who interviewed the Mayor. It is understood, another batch of 8 is kept for the next month's quota.

It is further understood that the system of contract will be introduced in the workshop soon.

It may be recalled that about a dozen workers interviewed the Mayor under the lead of Messrs. Nimbkar and Jhabwala some time back.

In view of the above developments the Union again approached the Mayor on Monday morning.

The same evening a written statement of the Union was sent to the Mayor on his express request.

There was a definite understanding when the first interview took place that none of the interviewers were to be victimised. The whole issue was arranged in quite a constitutional manner.

There is now a growing discontentment among the Municipal Workshop employees owing to alleged wrongful dismissals, and imposition of heavy fines in disregard to claims of seniority.

MORE MEN JOIN PRAHLAD STRIKE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The strike situation in the Prahlad Mills remains unchanged. The number of the strikers has increased from 800 to 1,800.

A similar strike took place a few months back for the same reasons—non-payment of arrears in wages and current wages also. Mr. Gilligan, the Labour Officer, tried to interfere but was not able to effect any compromise.

UNEMPLOYED PLAN ORGANISATION

Under the auspices of the Bekar Kamgar Sangh (Unemployed Workers' League) a meeting was held on Wednesday evening at Lalbaugh.

Resolutions demanding provision for unemployed from State and decision of organising the city's unemployed to put their full demands before the public and the authorities, were passed.

Messrs. Bhogle, Potkar, Tavde and others spoke.

Rs. 3,000 THEFT AT DONGRI

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Borah resident at Dongri who went to the suburbs locking his house, had an unhappy experience yesterday.

On his return in the evening he found his house broken into and cash and ornaments valued at about Rs. 3,000 missing.

The lock on the front door was lying broken open.

The Dongri Police are making investigations, but no arrests have yet been effected in this connection.

DHABOO ST. THEFT SUSPECTS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Property worth Rs. 1,476 was stolen from a house at Dhaboo Street, Dongri, about August 14, while the owner of the room was away at Khar.

It is stated that the woman at Khar was informed on August 14 that her room was burgled. When she returned she saw the front door forced open and Rs. 1,426 and a watch valued at Rs. 50 stolen.

A complaint was lodged with the Dongri Police who arrested three persons: Abbasbhoy Sulemanji, Dawoodbhoy Manoji and Tayabji.

They were remanded in custody for a week at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

ALLEGED EXTORTION AT POINT OF KNIFE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Extortion of money from a passerby at Mohamadali Road, Bombay, on August 14 night, at the point of a knife was alleged against Shabir Chagu at the Mazagaon Court.

The suspect, it was stated, along with two others waylaid a passerby and removed Rs. 19 from his pocket.

He was remanded for a week at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

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Labour Representation In Bombay Assembly

Govt. Defer Decision Pending Further Inquiry

Other Recommendations Of Delimitation Committee Accepted

The Government of Bombay, writes the Director of Information, have considered the recommendations of the Delimitation Committee and their views are now published.

These views, however, are provisional and are subject to revision after Government have considered the views of the public and the members of the Legislative Council before whom the Committee's Report will be placed for discussion at the next session.

Generally the views of the Committee are endorsed by the Government.

Provincial Assembly

Government agree with the Committee for the reasons stated by it on the principles of Delimitation laid down. Government accept the distribution of General seats recommended by the Committee. They also agree with the Committee that, having regard to the conditions in this Presidency, it is undesirable to sub-divide districts into several small constituencies.

Theoretically there is much to be said in favour of single-member constituencies but, having regard to the actual conditions in this Presidency, Government as at present advised, are inclined to think that plural-member constituencies would be more suitable.

The two-party system is not yet established in this country and voting takes place largely on personal or communal considerations. Small sections of the population can, therefore, have practically no chance of returning a representative of their choice unless more than one seat is allotted to a constituency.

Even large and important sections of the population for whom special representation has not been provided might go unrepresented if a district is sub-divided into several small electoral areas and their strength is distributed. Indeed, a legislature returned by constituencies so sub-divided might, with a large number of candidates easily be unrepresentative of the wishes of the majority of the electors.

Also, with single-member constituencies candidates with a merely parochial outlook and of relatively inferior type are likely to be returned and though it is possible to some extent to provide against this danger by dispensing with the requirement that a candidate should actually reside within his constituency it is very doubtful whether, in actual practice, electors would generally favour outsiders as their representatives.

As regards, Distribution of Maratha reserved seats, Reserved seats for Scheduled Castes, Backward Tribes seat, Women's seats, Muhammadan representation European constituencies, Anglo-Indian constituencies and Indian Christian constituencies. Government accept the Committee's recommendations.

Government accept the Committee's recommendation regarding Commerce and Industry constituencies provided it is not considered to infringe the provisions of the Communal Award of His Majesty's Government.

Government accept the Committee's recommendations in regard to Landholders' constituencies. As regards the University constituency, Government are of the opinion that the existing franchise qualification (i.e., being a member of the Senate or an Honorary Fellow of the University or a Graduate of the University of seven years' standing) should be retained.

As regards the method of voting, Government agree with the Committee that the present method of voting should be continued.

Regarding representation of Labour the decisions of Governments are postponed pending further investigation of the Committee's recommendations.

Decision regarding Provincial Legislative Council. General constituencies is postponed pending further examination of the Committee's recommendations in the light of the franchise qualifications.

As to Muhamadan and European constituencies, the Committee's recommendations are accepted.

How shall I make my skin new?

Such is the question that all those unfortunate people ask themselves who suffer from those tenacious skin diseases which are as disgusting as they are exhausting. But all those who have had recourse to *Richelet's Blood Purifier* will give them an answer. They will tell them that this wonderful corrector of blood circulation is at the same time an astounding restorer of the skin, which it cleanses down in its deeper layers. *Richelet's Blood Purifier* rids the blood from accumulated poisons, sets free the vital activity of the white globules, stimulates the energy of the skin tissues and creates a new skin, clean and without any blemishes whatever. Its extraordinary power makes it the typical treatment of all the manifestations of arthritism: gout, rheumatism, arterio-sclerosis, varicose veins, neuralgia. It triumphs in the most desperate cases by applying its all-powerful action to the source of life.

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LULU Eye drops, an absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for all sore, ulcerated and weak eyes. "In this connection I may say that the LULU eye drops is a capital medicine for eye complaints." SRI RAJA SAHIB, (Mandasa Palace.)

Manufactured:—D. Specific & Co., Agents; Madon Sons & Co., Bombay.

RICH CONTRACTOR'S SUICIDE

Depression Caused By Loss Of Liquor Shop Contract

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The story of a well-to-do man who took sulphuric acid to end life because he had lost his contract for a country liquor shop in April last was told at the inquest to-day on Framji Nanabhai China, aged sixty-five.

On Aug. 13 last China took sulphuric acid and was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died two hours after admission.

Manchershah F. China, son of the deceased, stated that his father lost his contract for a liquor shop in April.

"Since then," witness continued, "he had become depressed in mind and very often said to me that he had no desire to live any longer."

Witness stated that the deceased had no financial difficulties. "He was a very rich man and died rich," he added.

Verdict: "Death by sulphuric acid poisoning which he voluntarily administered to himself."

The following is the result of a football match played in the Scottish League. First Division on Wednesday:—

Albion 1, Rangers 2.

WIFE CHARGES HUSBAND

Appears Before Magistrate With Branded Arms To Lodge Complaint

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A woman who was married only two months ago appeared before a Magistrate at Mazagaon Court to-day with her arms alleged to have been branded by her husband on Aug. 6.

The couple, it was stated, frequently quarrelled and on Aug. 10 the husband, Benne Mohamad is alleged to have beaten his wife and branded her on her arms with the help of a woman named Miriambi.

Both the women and the husband were enlarged on bail for 4 days at the Mazagaon court today.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Announcements Of Civil Appointments

The following Civil Appointments are announced in to-day's "Bombay Government Gazette":

Mr. G. R. Baluch, M.B.B.S., B.M. S., Officiating Superintendent and Medical Officer, Sind Convict Gang, to officiate as Superintendent and Medical Officer, Karachi District Prison.

Mr. D. H. Cowper, O.B.E., Superintendent, Karachi District Prison, to be Superintendent, Sind Convict Gang.

Mr. J. M. Corin, I.C.S., to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home, Political and Reforms and Ecclesiastical Departments, vice Mr. J. C. Bolton, I.C.S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

With effect from the 19th December, 1934, vice Mr. K. G. Kulkarni, retired, Mr. L. C. Sheth, Officiating First Class Subordinate Judge, Thana, to be First Class Subordinate Judge.

Mr. Sheriar Barjorji Modi to be a delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases in the Parsi District Matrimonial Court at Surat vice Khan Bahadur Framji Dinshaw Kamdin deceased.

Mr. P. N. Moos, I.C.S, Barrister-at-Law, District and Sessions Judge in Kathiawar and Additional District and Sessions Judge, Sabarkantha, is granted leave on average pay from the 3rd January 1936 to the 30th June 1936, inclusive, and he is permited to prefix to his leave the Christmas Holidays.

SUSPECTED BAR-BENDERS

Police Believe They Have Two Men Responsible For Several Operations

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As a sequel to a daring burglary in the residence of Saraswathi Bai at Gamdevi on July 11 last, Amboo Sarjoo and Babu Motee were arrested yesterday and placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, today.

The police allege that the accused were responsible for the bar-bending operations in several cases and suspected that the box containing gold ornaments, cash and clothes, valued at Rs. 919/- was stolen by the accused from the complainant's house.

The accused were remanded into Police custody for 11 days.

Dejected By Death Of Wife Youth Commits Suicide

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dejected at the loss of his wife soon after he arrived from Colombo on receipt of information that he had had a son, Burjorji Behramsha Bulsara, aged thirty, threw himself in front of an electric train near Grant Road on August 12 last.

It was stated at the inquest that he was a Law Graduate and had married ten months ago. Four days prior to his suicide, he had lost his wife and appeared to be "very much distressed in mind."

Mr. J. C. Jhaveri, a jeweller, stated that on the day of the accident, he was at the Grant Road Station. He saw the deceased at the north end of the platform when the train came in, the driver whistled and slowed down. The deceased then showed as if he retreated but all of a sudden threw himself in front of the train and when the train was stopped he was found to be dead.

Verdict: "The deceased threw himself on the railway track while in a state of temporary insanity."

The Tinnevelly District Conference will be held at Tuticorin on the 31st inst. and 1st September 1935. It will be presided over by Mr. C. R. Reddy.

LABOUR UNIONS GET BUSY

Start Campaign To Increase Membership

A vigorous drive for membership campaign is in progress in the Dock Workers' Union as well as the G. K. Union (Textile) after the recent debacle of elections.

Members of the Union are active again and they were seen during the last few days making efforts to increase membership of their Unions.

New centres of the G.K.U. are opened in Madanpura, Naigaum, and other centres.

PRESS WORKERS PLANS

The Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Workers' Union has resolved at a recent meeting to hold the Bombay Presidency Press Workers Conference on September 22nd and a provisional committee has been formed to organise the Conference with Messrs. Kale and Limaye as Secretarys. The Annual General Body Meeting will be held on the same date.

Branches of the Press workers have been established at Poona, Ahmedabad, Panchgani, Sholapur and Karachi.

MONSOON STRONG IN BENGAL

Rainfall Will Extend In Bombay Deccan

POONA, Aug. 15.

Monsoon has been strong in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Central India and West United Provinces and active in East United Provinces, Bihar and Assam, while it has strengthened in Orissa, Central Provinces and East Rajputana.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, United Provinces and Central India, local in Upper Burma, Orissa, Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Northwest Frontier Province, Rajputana, Malabar and North Madras Coast with a few falls in Lower Burma, Konkan, Bombay Deccan and Southeast Madras.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Akyab 3 inches; Darjeeling 5; Calcutta 4; Cherrapunji and Hazaribagh 3 each; Narayanganj 2; Cox's Bazar and Naya Dumka 1-1/2 each; Gauhati, Burdwan and Chalbasa 1 each; Nowgong 4; Jhansi, Bhopal, Sutna and Guna 3 each; Dehra Dun, Raipur and Saugor 1-1/2 each; Benares 1; Peshawar 2; Jhalrapatan and Dalhousie 1-1/2 each; Kotah 1 and Mangalore 1.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will decrease in Chota Nagpur and South Bengal; continue widespread in Assam, North Bengal, East United Provinces and East Central India; increase in West United Provinces; West Central India. West Central Provinces and East Rajputana and extend in North Bombay Deccan. East Gujarat, West Rajputana, Punjab, Northwest Frontier Province and Kashmir.

Heavy Rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in Central India, West Central Provinces, East Rajputana, West United Provinces and in and near Punjab Hills during next thirty-six hours.—A. P.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

On most days of the week monsoon was strong in Northeast India excepting Orissa, and in East United Provinces, Hills of West United Provinces and Punjab, rainfall being locally heavy in these divisions on some days. Monsoon was also fairly active in Burma but weak elsewhere.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.00	53.12	61.24
St. George's Hospital ..	0.08	84.86	80.33
J. J. Hospital	0.00	65.44	67.43
Matunga ..	0.00	62.79	68.66

Departure from Normal +2.94 in.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15-8-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.022 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 76.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.8 degrees 1.9 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.8 degrees 0.9 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 86 p. c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 184 miles.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15-8-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.76 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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ITS premiums are exceptionally low.
THE liberality of its policy is unique.

The Cash surrender values, loan values, paid up insurance values and extended insurance option, which are all guaranteed provisions of CROWN LIFE policies, are SURPRISINGLY LIBERAL.

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Have cleaner, whiter linens and save money by using

SUNLIGHT SOAP

"There! these linens are really white. If only I could get mine as nice as that!"

"Why not try Sunlight Soap for your washing? Sunlight gets clothes dazzlingly clean and white, and without the need for hard rubbing that makes the clothes wear out so quickly. Sunlight washes better, and saves money as well."

"Yes, Sunlight has made a wonderful difference to my washing. These things are cleaner than I've ever had them before—and they're beautifully white too. I shall insist on Sunlight washing now."

Sunlight Soap makes white things whiter, colours brighter because its "extra soapiness" gets out all the dirt. With Sunlight there's no need for hard rubbing and beating. You can trust all your clothes to it and be sure that they'll last longer and always be washed cleaner.

I-S 1133-288A LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

BEGGAR FATALLY INJURED BY CAR

BOMBAY, Thursday

Knocked down by a motor car while crossing the Queens Road near the Marine Lines Station, an old man, stated to be a beggar, died at the G.T. Hospital this morning.

London Sports Letter

S. African Team's Record In England

Give Sparkling Batting Display In Spite Of Being Hit Hard By Illness & Injury

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON: Aug. 6: (By Air Mail).

South Africa's cricketers are all out to prove that "safety first" is not their motto. Following their hectic scoring at the Oval against Surrey last week, they again led the way in a bright day's cricket on Saturday last.

From the start they treated the Glamorgan crowd to a sparkling display of batting and in four hours' time totalled 309 runs. And the leading spirit of the game was Bruce-Mitchell. Hitting fourteen four's and bustling to score 50 out of 72 in forty minutes, he dominated his opening stand of 119 runs with Rowan. Three wickets fell for 37, but Mitchell's mantle fell on Cameron. In a partnership of 80, Wade was responsible for no more than 15. In the meantime, Cameron drove with tremendous power. He hit three mighty sixers, all off Clay, England Test bowler, and five four's. However, brilliant bowling by Clay gave Glamorgan a fine sporting chance of creating a record by being the first team, national or county, to beat the South Africans during the present tour.

Clay Takes 6 for 63.

The tourists started their second innings on Monday with a lead of 82 runs, but as soon as Clay went on, their batsmen were puzzled by his off spinners and he bowled Viljoen in his first over. After an hour his figures were:—12 overs, 6 maidens, 15 runs, 3 wickets. Subsequently Nourse hit a no-ball for six, and then straight drove Clay through the covers for 4, but at no time did the South Africans master his clever variation of flight in their second innings. On a perfect wicket Clay managed to turn the ball occasionally, and as a result the South Africans lost their first four wickets for 67. Clay's final figures were: 6 for 63, and at the end of the innings, the crowd cheered him for some minutes. Requiring 251 runs to win against an attack, short of the two fast-bowlers, Crisp and Bell, Glamorgans had 50 minutes' batting, and with the last ball of the day, their opening pair were separated. With nine wickets to fall, they need 213 runs to beat the South Africans.

Some Features.

Earlier in the week at the Oval, the South Africans beat Surrey by an innings and 205 runs. 572 is their highest score of the season. 330 of these at the Oval for the first wicket is a record for a South African team in England, and the best in English cricket this season. Cameron reached his 1,000 runs for the tour. Mitchell's 195 is the highest individual score by a South African this season. No fewer than seventy-five four's were hit during the innings, as well as three five's. Mitchell batted nearly five hours, hit a 5 and 29 four's, Rowan batted three hours and forty minutes, a fiver and 19 four's. Each was an effortless masterpiece of perfect timing and control of the batsman's strokes. The fastest bit of work was done by Dalton, who made 89 out of 124 in fifty-five minutes, made in thirty-four scoring strokes, sixteen of them 4's. Thus the Oval match witnessed a lot of South African "Bests."

JOURNALISTS TO RESCUE.

I cannot remember a cricket season during which so many first-class players have been incapacitated by illness or injury. And it is particularly unfortunate that the South African visitors should have been hard hit by the epidemic. To such straits have the tourists been reduced by injuries that at Swansea yesterday (Monday), they called upon a journalist to act as an emergency fieldsman. Bell, Crisp, Siedle and Balaskas are all on the injured-list and yesterday, H. F. Wade, the captain, was unable to take his place in the field owing to two split fingers. Mr. Louis Duffus, a South African journalist travelling with the team to report their matches, took Wade's place in the field. The side can ill spare Crisp, their big, stout-hearted, fast bowler. Fortunately the Oval Test match is not due to start until August 17. By then Wade, it is hoped, will get reports from the injured that they will be able to play in the final Test. These tourists have established a fine record by winning 53 of their matches and they would have done ever better but that an epidemic of sore threats affected them when they were in Wales.

DERBYSHIRE'S CHALLENGE

A fine victory over Sussex on Friday 2—their eleventh success in the championship this season—has strengthened Derbyshire's challenge for cricket honours. They ended a run of eight Sussex wins. Middlesex who beat Somerset comfortably, hold only a fractional advantage over Derby, but neither county seriously disputes with consistent Yorkshire for favouritism. Yorkshire, after their surprise defeat by Essex, still enjoy an advantage of nearly 5 points over Middlesex. The outstanding individual performances on Friday were achieved to prevent matches from being won. One of the performances was Cyril Walters, Worcestershire's captain, who followed up the century with which on Thursday he marked his return to first-class cricket by scoring 94 on Friday. Kent's hopes of forcing a win had disappeared before he left. Now what are the Test match selectors going to do about Cyril? His performance against Kent must put him high on the list as a candidate for the last Test with the South Africans at Kennington Oval. The selectors must be sitting up late at night thinking about such as Walters, Wellard, Nichols and Clay. As is commonly believed it is not the invitations so much as the droppings that are causing the selectors concern.

CANTERBURY CRICKET WEEK.

The Canterbury Cricket Week, which opened on Saturday last, is easily the oldest festival of its kind in the country, having been started as long ago as 1842. For many years the committee of the I. Zingari were responsible for all arrangements, both cricket and social, and one of the matches was often between them and the M. C. C. Nowadays, the I. Zingari, though their tent is the most prominent of the many on the ground, confine their activities to the social side of the work. Their dramatic company—the "old Stagers"—will this year present their ninetieth consecutive performance.

One of the most amazing matches in the history of the Festival took place in 1857 between the Gentlemen of Kent and Gentlemen of Hampshire. Only 615 runs were scored in all innings, but of these no fewer than 145 were extras—"wides and byes," according to the score-sheet. And what was in the days of long stops! Although Jack Hobbs scored eleven centuries against Kent, he never obtained one at Canterbury. This is because, as far as I can recollect, he never played there, as the Kent home matches against Surrey are invariably played at Blackheath. The other "master," however, W. G. Grace, accomplished several fine performances during the Canterbury week, two of which were especially noteworthy.

WOMEN ATHLETES.

More than 150 girls have entered for the Women's Amateur Athletic Championships at the White City on August 10. There are over twenty in the 100 metres championship, and fourteen in the 200. Curiously, the strenuous half-mile has drawn 16, exactly twice as many as the 400 metres. Girls are rather doubtful about that difficult quarter mile; I think coaches fight shy of it, too. The shot putt, javelin and discuss are so popular. There are a dozen entries in each. The mile walk is the smallest entry, with only six. Altogether, six of the title-holders are missing from the entry forms. Most of the others have been beaten this season, so there should be many new champions.

LAWN TENNIS.

It rather looks as though Fred Perry will have some varied opposition in the American Lawn Tennis championships when he defends his title at the end of the month. In addition to the home players, there will be a contingent of three players from France—Christian Boussus, the French No. 1, A. Martin-Legeay, who was considered for the Davis Cup this year, and Jacques Brugnon. The last two named will presumably pair-up in doubles. But not one of the three has a chance of beating Perry in a single.

Trainer Billy Evans leads in Cook General, winner of the Castletown Plate.

Trainer Jennings and Jockey Brace both smile when Heritage wins the Magdala Plate.

Bombay Keraleeya Samaj Wins A Thrilling Battle

BENGAL CLUB LOSES BY 4 GOALS TO 6

Satiranjan Memorial Shield

A large holiday crowd turned out at the Bengal Club ground on Wednesday evening to witness the trial of strength between the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj and Bengal Club "A" in their replay in the first round of the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Tournament, and it was treated to one of the most thrilling games ever witnessed not only at Parel, but in the whole of the City. It will be remembered that in their first encounter the Bengal Club was leading by one goal till the last ten minutes when the match had to be abandoned owing to the spectators having invaded the ground. The game on Wednesday went off without a hitch, although the excitement and enthusiasm of the players and spectators alike was very great.

BENGALIS' AMAZING RECOVERY.

Finding the Bengalis in a disjointed state due to the absence of their right half-back, the Keralites took full advantage of the situation and pressed home their superiority early in the fight. Although the Bengalis filled up the vacancy after they were one goal down which happened due to a misunderstanding between one of their defenders and their custodian, they could not adjust themselves till halftime was called. In the meanwhile, the Samaj secured a lead of three goals, Karunakar being responsible for the first two and Balakrishna for the third.

The second moiety found the Club in a different colour altogether. They marshalled their forces in an admirable manner to overwhelm the Kerala defence completely, so much so that within twenty minutes from the re-start, they not only wiped out the arrears but took a lead of one goal. Goswami was the first to open the account for the Club. Bose, their leader, notched the second as the culmination of a beautiful piece of footwork. Roy brought off the equaliser with a splendid shot from the right wing. Dutt put his side ahead by scoring the seventh goal of the day.

DEFENSIVE TACTICS COST THE MATCH.

During this period the Bengalis were all over their opponents. Had they continued the pressure, they might have increased the margin and assured their victory. But they made a tactical blunder in resorting to defensive play at this stage, which gave the Samaj forwards the opening to invade their territory and attack their fortress incessantly. At last the efforts of the Kerala forwards bore fruit, Subramaniam netting the eighth goal just at the call of time. Extra time was ordered. Excitement ran very high at this point. Every move was loudly applauded by the supporters on either side. Fortune again swerved to the side of the Samaj. The Club was deprived of the services of their pivot, Paul, who had a dislocation of the right arm due to a fall. Karunakar who was the most outstanding man on the field took charge of the operations again and registered two more goals, making a bag of four for himself, and won the verdict for the Samaj by six goals to four—indeed a record for any tournament. It must be added in conclusion that the Keralites played the better football than their opponents and thoroughly deserved to win.

THE RESULT.

Bombay Keraleeya Samaj	6 goals.
Bengal Club "A"	4 goals.

MORE GAMBLERS CONVICTED

34 Out Of 40 Variously Fined

ECHO OF RAIDS ON TUESDAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

34 persons, out of 40 found in common gaming house for the purpose of gaming on August 13, were found guilty and sentenced to pay various fines to-day by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate Dadar.

The crop of arrests was the result of two raids carried simultaneously by the DeLisle Road Police and the Bhoiwada Police at Sakarwala Chawl (Fergusson Road) and at Naigaum Chawl (Naigaum); in the former raid 11 arrests were effected, while the latter yielded 26.

Baboo Nagoo and 22 others were found guilty and sentenced Three of the accused were acquitted.

The first accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 2b|- or in default to undergo two weeks' S. I.

Twenty others were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 7|- each or, in default, to undergo a week's S. I. each, while two others, who pleaded "guilty" or in default to one week's S. I.

Nine persons in the other case were fined Rs. 7|- each, or in default one week's S. I. Two others, who pleaded guilty, were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5|- each or undergo one week's S. I.

In the course of their raid, the Police seized mattresses, kerosine oil lamps, playing cards and other "implements of gaming."

Three persons arrested in a third raid were acquitted.

Police Arrest Principal Accused In Falkland Road Outrage

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The principal accused in the case in which two prostitutes at Falkland Road were assaulted on July 8 last, was arrested on Tuesday and was produced before the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

The Police, in applying for the remand of the man, Mahomed Hamid, into custody, stated that he was responsible for actually throwing acid on the faces of the two prostitutes by which the face of one of them was terribly disfigured and her eyes, according to medical evidence, rendered useless.

Pending the arrest of another accused, Mahomed Hamid was ordered to be remanded for a period of seven days.

DISCONTENT AMONG WIREMEN

Hardships Imposed By New Licence Act

Discontent is rife among the Bombay electric workmen. This discontent prevails owing to the introduction of the New Licence Act, which it is alleged has made the position of the second class wiremen impossible.

The new Act dooes not allow the second class workmen to do even piece work, leaving alone any major works, even though they are qualified with a diploma certificate from the Government, unless they choose to work under the First Class wiremen who are the contractors.

In cases of infringement, prosecution follows. Recently a number of these cases have been launched in the Mazagaon Police Court.

In view of the above situation a general body meeting of the Bombay Workmen will be held at Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi on Sunday 25th evening at 6 p.m.

CAR DRIVER ON SERIOUS CHARGE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Shantilal J. Dave, motor-driver, who knocked down Vitoo Bhiwa on August 10, was placed before the Dadar Court to-day and was bailed out.

The Police in applying for the remand, said that his motor car, bearing the No. W-9076, was found without any licence and that the driver failed to report to the Police after the accident on Lady Jamshedji Road.

Vitto Bhiwa died instantaneously.

Kurla Police Raid Tin-Shed And Arrest Two

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA Aug. 15.

Sub-Inspector Shaikh Abdul Hakim and Dhavle of the Kurla police raided last night a tin-shed in front of the Swadeshi Mill and arrested Shankar Mohan and Dattu Govind on a charge of keeping a common gaming house.

It is stated that to all appearances the alleged gambling den was a shop for selling onions and potatoes, but "really" the accused used to receive in the evening betting slips on American cotton futures.

A bogus punter was sent last night by the Kurla police with a 4-anna marked coin. No sooner was the bet accepted then the police raided the "onion shop", and recovered several betting slips and the marked coin.

The accused, who were put under arrest, will be placed for trial before the Resident Magistrate.

Latest Gallop Notes From Poona

Iraq Gift Again Puts Up Smart Show

Mahoot, Dark Horse And Whatanight Shape Well.

By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 15.

The following gallops were noted in connection with Saturday's racing:—

WHATANIGHT (Harding) had TRELAWNE (Reynolds) for company over 10 furlongs on the race track. The former finished strongly and will soon assert herself.

WIDDEN HILL (Munro) covered a mile in fine style. Has reached his best.

FRANCOLIN (Simmons) was sent 10 furlongs. Has improved.

GREEK GLEN (Brace) pleased in a mile gallop. Should soon be attracting notice.

BLACKETTE (C. Hoyt) was superior to TOHUNGA (H. McQuade) in a 4 furlongs spurt. The former can win again.

MONREALE (Graham) was too good for MR. PIP (Bullock) over 9 furlongs on the tan.

SOLAR BARN (Davison) went a mile at easy pace. Ingore last defeat.

DUNEDIN (Balfour) showed to advantage against YOUNG BACHELOR (Malone) in a 9 furlongs trial. The former should make amends for last lapse.

BRIDGETHORN (Whittle) beat PRATAP SINHA (Riding Boy) in a 9 furlongs gallop.

CYMRO (M. Hoyt) galloped a mile on the tan finishing resolutely. Must be noted.

QUICK IMAGE (Brace) and KNIGHT AT ARMS (O'Neale) travelled a mile at steady pace. Both are in excellent condition.

LEICESTER LADY (Riding Boy) made a favourable impression when sent a mile.

ROSEVILLE (Davison) proved superior to WAGGON HILL (C. Hoyt) in a mile gallop.

CARNIVAL (Davison) finished in front of DAFTRUM (Little) over 6 furlongs. The first named is a good type of Indian bred.

SILVER GUARD (Selby) beat a stablemate over 6 furlongs.

WHEELRACE (Riding Boy) was fair in a half mile spurt.

CRACK OF DAWN (Brace) was too good for CZARDAS (O'Neale) over 6 furlongs. Keep an eye on the former.

BELLE OF YORK (Selby) went 6 furlongs Fit and well.

JAWAD PASHA (Riding Boy) moved freely in a 10 furlongs gallop.

GLORY (Balfour) shaped fairly in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan.

IRAQ GIFT (Britt) put up a smart gallop over 6 furlongs on the tan. Follow her.

IMPERIAL (Britt) gave satisfaction in a mile gallop. In fine fettle.

DARK HORSE (Riding Boy) prevailed over QUEEN SINGER (Marrable) in a 6 furlongs gallop. The former should win shortly.

AZIZA (Riding Boy) went an easy mile. Much improved.

RUSHDI (Marrable) covered an easy mile on the tan in pleasing fashion.

VERSHAN (C. Hoyt) travelled a mile at steady pace. Much improved.

MUJBIL HATIM (Riding Boy) shaped better than NICKEL (Clarke) over 5 furlongs.

GHAFLAH (Whiteside) held ADBHA II (Riding Boy) in a mile gallop.

NASSIRWAN (Davison) defeated KUMMER (Riding Boy) over a mile.

SONIA (Wiggins) showed marked improvement when sent a mile on the tan.

ACE OF HEARTS (Whittle) gave satisfaction in a mile gallop with REGENT (Riding Boy). Make a note of the former.

MAHOOT (Riding Boy) held JAI BHAWANI (Riding Boy) in a mile trial. The former will bear watching.

KARAM ALLAH (Whittle) gave satisfaction in a mile gallop.

The following have given entire satisfaction in their work: SAMRA LAYALI, OUTLOOK and FARHAN PASHA.

"SENEX" HAS BEST RESULTS

On Cocoanut Day the "Chronicle" tipster excelled himself by giving TREE TOP (W) Rs. 254, outright. This was incidentally the biggest winner of the day. NA'AMAT ALLAH (W) Rs. 149 was another outsider selected by "Senex," who ended the day by tipping ZOZAN (W) Rs. 65. For big winners follow "Senex" in the "Chronicle."

YOUR LOVING WIFE

Can never keep her health and beauty any longer, if she is suffering from Leucorrhoea and irregularity. Here is the

BEAUTY-TONE.

which must cure her and produce natural beauty and health.

Price per bottle for 20 days. Rs. 5.

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Maddening RASH Healed In TWO DAYS!

Germolene "acted like magic!"

"I have suffered with a rash for about two years, and although I have had specialists' treatments, nothing seemed to do me the slightest good. I had begun to despair of it getting any better, when my husband persuaded me to try Germolene, and after the second day I began to feel a difference, and after using one tin the rash is practically cured. Germolene acted like magic!"
—(Mrs.) E.A.O.,

Two years RASH—ended in *two days!* Only Germolene could have done it! And not only for Rash—but for *every* skin trouble, Germolene will bring the same instant soothing, lightning healing. For CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, ECZEMA, ULCERS, BAD LEG, SORES, PILES, etc.,—get

All Chemists and Stores

Watch for the Blue Seal on every package.

Germolene

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INDIAN

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All types of welding, metal cutting, brazing and lead-burning apparatus are stocked in the various works, and expert welders are available for the purposes of demonstration and tuition.

Your enquiries will receive immediate attention.

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(Oxygen)—Grand Trunk Road.
JAMSHEDPUR
(Oxygen)—Tatanagar.
COLOMBO
(Oxygen)—Skinner's Road North.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 2, 1991
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 16, 1354
Parsi: Aspandarmad 14, 1304
Hightide: 8-36 15-07
Lowtide: 2-37 19-17
Sunrise: 6h 20m
Sunset: 7h 6m

Ladies' Sub-Committee of the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Town Hall, 11 a.m.
Rovers Cup Football: King's Regiment vs 3rd Fd. Bde. R.A., Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

SATURDAY, August 17.

S. S. Mooltan, with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Rovers Cup Football: Bangalore Muslims vs. Detachment (D. L. I.) Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The P and O mail steamer 'Rajputana' with the mails from London of the 8th instant passed Suez at 9 p.m. on the 14th instant.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

The next meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, the 20th instant at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.)

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE

The next weekly meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here on Thursday, the 22nd instant at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.), instead of on Wednesday, the 21st instant, the latter day being a public holiday, (Gokul Ashtami).

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

The monthly meeting of members of all Lodges will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, followed by music.

SHREE DURGA PUJA

The adjourned meeting of the Bengalis of Bombay in connection with the ensuing Durga Puja Festival will be held at 'Fountain Hall', Sleater Road, Grant Road, to-day (Friday) at 7-30 p.m.

SUPRABHAT MELA

Messrs. Navreker and Hatker announce that they have started the abovenamed Mela for Ganapati Festivals and request to all organisers of Ganeshotsava Committees to utilise their services.

63RD BIRTHDAY OF NIGAMANAND

The 63rd birthday anniversary of Paramhansa Paribrajakacharya Sri Srimat Swami Nigamanand Saraswati Dev of Bengal was celebrated on Wednesday at Girgaum in the Ayurved Chikitsa Mandir.

CONCERT OF VOCAL MUSIC

Under the auspices of the Hind Sangitottejak Mandal there will be a Concert of Vocal Music by Mr. C. S. Karandikar of Nasik at Forbes Gujarati Sabha Hall (opposite Amin Nursery) Vithalbhai Patel Road, to-morrow (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"G. Men". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Folies Bergere" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Mata Hari" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Desh-Dasi" Time as usual
KRISHNA—"Dhuwan-Dhar" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Search for Truth" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pujarini" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandidas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"It Happened one Night" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Fashionable India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Dashing Girl" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Bulldog Jack" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Garba dance music (Gujerati). 1-0 p.m. Market rates. European lunch hour selections. 2-0 p.m. Close down.

6-0 p.m. A relay of Empire station if reception satisfactory. 6-30 p.m. Hawaiian Guitar Solos by Tej R. Singh. 7-0 p.m. Light music by Prof. Hansraj Madan of Lahore. 8-15 p.m. General news in Hindi and commercial news. 8-45 p.m. Weather and other news. Musical interlude. 9-10 p.m. Talk—"Journalism as a Career" by Adolph Myers. 9-30 p.m. Ken Mac and his band. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m Big Ben. A Symphony Concert. The B. B. C. Midland Orchestra; leader Alfred Cave; conducted by H. Foster Clark. 8-30 p.m. Light Symphony Concert. 9-00 p.m. Talk: "Foreign Affairs." 9-15 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader. A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo, relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 9-45 p.m. Dance Music. 10-00 p.m. The news and announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance music (continued). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

COTTON FORECAST ESTIMATES

The first All-India Cotton Forecast estimates for 1935-36 will be posted in the Marwari Bazar, the Cotton Exchange, Sewri, and in the office of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., Taj Building, Hornby Road, Fort, at 12-36 p.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Saturday).

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION

A public meeting of the Municipal workers will be held to-day (Friday) under the auspices of the Bombay Municipal Workers' Union, at 6 p.m. at the Foras Road Maidan. Speeches will be delivered by Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, Miss Maniben Kara, Messrs. V. B. Karnik, G. R. Inamdar, Madan Shetty, Kondvikar and others.

LATE SYED DAWOOD EFFENDI AL-ELAMI

A "Fateha" ceremony in remembrance of the late Syed Dawood Effendi Al-Elami, who died in Baghdad on Wednesday, was held at the residence of His Holiness Pir Ibrahim Saheb of Baghdad at Bombay yesterday.

The late Syed Dawood Effendi Al-Elami was the uncle of Pir Ibrahim Saheb.

SHAUKAT ALI VISITS LEEDS SCHOOL

Maulana Shaukat Ali paid a visit to the Leeds School at Khadak, Bombay on Thursday and made the following remarks in the Visit Book:

"I do hope in a few years this school would grow and have a bigger staff. Little children, mostly Muslims, were bright and looked happy. English, arithmetic, Urdu, Gujarati, and the Holy Quran are taught. Mr. Sherkhan lives in the premises and supervises all the work. The school has a promising future."

RENT COLLECTOR IN DEFALCATION CHARGE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Banvari Mahibir, a Pardeshi Bhaiya, employed as rent collector at Magbhat Lane, Girgaum, was alleged to have misappropriated all the collections—to the extent of Rs. 740—during the last six months.

He was produced before the Girgaum Court to-day and was remanded for a period of four days, pending further Police enquiries.

"MY FACE IS MY FORTUNE...."

Few women to-day can face their mirrors with confidence—and assure themselves—like the pretty maid of the old English nursery rhyme—"My Face is My Fortune."

Yet every woman acknowledges the power of beauty, she knows that the possession of a fair, velvet-smooth complexion excites masculine admiration and attention. Indeed, if a census could be taken in this country of feminine opinion upon the most prevalent beauty bane, women would unanimously bewail their complexions. Sallow sun-scorched skins with premature lines and wrinkles do not make for beauty—and the women who suffer from these afflictions have themselves to blame. In this trying climate Nature very often needs a helping hand in *removing* the dead cuticle. Insufficient exercise or wrong diet may hinder her in performing her duties and then the complexion suffers. If your natural beautiful complexion lies concealed beneath a swarthy shrivelled skin, then you can assist Nature by using a fragrant wax to remove this outer skin invisibly. Ask your chemist for Mercolized Wax—and smooth a thin film of this beauty magic over face and neck nightly. In a very short time you will observe a vast improvement in your complexion, for the wax absorbs the faded outer skin with all its blemishes—revealing the natural beauty that lies beneath. Give this treatment a brief ten-day trial, and you will be delighted with the improvement in your appearance

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INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR AND KENYA

Citizens' Meeting On Aug 23 To Protest Against Recent Legislation

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay to protest against the recent legislations in Zanzibar and Kenya adversely affecting the rights and interests of Indians living there, will be held under the auspices of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday (the 23rd August) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at which Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside and Mr. C. F. Andrews will be the chief speaker.

"THE PRESENT-DAY JOURNALIST"

Sjt. Kanaiyalal Vakil's Lecture

Under the auspices of Shree Tarooti Gujarati Sahitya Sabha, Sjt. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil will give lecture on "The Present-day Journalist" on Saturday the 17th instant at 6-45 p.m. at Forbes Gujarati Sabha Hall, Girgaon, Congress House Lane. The meeting is open to the public.

ALLEGED WRONGFUL RESTRAINT

Kurla Landlord Under Arrest

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, Aug. 15.

Punamchand Jainaji, a Marwari landlord, was arrested this morning by the Kurla police on a complaint lodged by Malhari Gopal Yadav, a tenant, charging the accused with wrongful restraint.

It appears that the complainant had gone yesterday to the Railway Station to see his wife off. On return he found that another lock was put on the door of his room. On inquiries he was told by the accused that unless the arrears of rent were paid the room would not be unlocked. Consequently the complainant had to take shelter elsewhere till day-break, when he came to the police station and lodged a complaint. The Marwari is put under arrest on a charge of wrongful restraint.

HAWKER'S SAD TALE

Teheralli Khan, a fruit hawker, complains that while he was transferring the fruits he had bought in a gharry to his handcart near a foot-path in Byculla, encroachment squad is alleged to have pounced on him confiscated his goods wholesale.

When he approached the Havaldar at the Encroachment office Byculla, he alleges the man slapped his face and demanded Rs. 2 to boot.

He then brought the matter to the notice of the supervisor-incharge who adopted an adamant attitude.

The case was next taken up by the officials of the Hawkers' Union—three days later who brought it to the notice of the Superintendent-in-Charge, Mr. Gazdar, who agreed to institute an enquiry.

The supervisor alleged that 50 to 60 baskets were being unloaded, a statement that was circumstantially refuted. Despite this the Superintendent clinched the matter by cancelling Teherali's licence for ever in the limits of the City of Bombay, and that's the sad tale of Teheralli.

Alleged Assailants Foiled In Attempt To Foist Case On Victim

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Three persons who are alleged to have attacked and stabbed one Ganoo Bhikoo at Colaba last night hurried off to the Police station soon after the incident to lodge a complaint of assault against the victim as their assailant, but the timely arrival of Ganoo at the Police station helped the police to take the three would-be complainants into custody as accused.

The arrested persons Ramchandra Dhondoo; Dogria and Kalia were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday and were released on bail.

It appears that when Ganoo Bhikoo was standing near a pan shop at Colaba, the three accused came up to him and an altercation over some affair took place. One of the accused it is alleged, stabbed Ganoo on the chest and also assaulted him. The accused then disappeared from the scene.

Ganoo Bhikoo was picked up by a police constable and removed to the hospital and then brought back to the police station.

At the station, Ganoo found his alleged assailants about to lodge a complaint against him. He told his story to the officer and the three persons were taken into custody.

"ASYLUM CHANGED INTO "HOME"

No Hospital For Bombay Lepers

The Acworth Leper Asylum will be in future called "Acworth Leper Home." This change was effected on Thursday by the Municipal Corporation on the recommendation of the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee. An attempt was made to change this institution into a hospital, but the Corporation refused to shoulder the burden owing to its low state of finances.

COMMISSIONER'S LETTER.

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter dated 20th May "inter alia" stated that the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay informs me in my capacity as the President of the Board of Management of the Acworth Leper Asylum that Government have approved of his proposal to change the designation of the Leper Asylums in the Presidency to 'Leper Hospitals' in the case of those institutions where special anti-leprosy treatment is given and to 'Leper Homes' in those cases where no such treatment is given. He therefore requests me to take necessary steps in regard to the Acworth Leper Asylum in view of the aforesaid decision and to communicate to him the designation adopted for this institution.

PRIMARY OBJECT.

The primary object of maintaining the Acworth Leper Asylum is the segregation of pauper lepers roaming about in the City and committed by Magistrates under the provisions of the Lepers Act, 1893. Specific treatment for leprosy is given to those inmates of the Asylum who are willing to be treated, but the majority do not take any treatment and are detained at the Asylum under the provisions of the said Act as a precaution against the spread of infection among the healthy population of the City. The Surgeon-General's proposal to change the designation of the Asylum was considered by the Board of Management of the Acworth Leper Asylum at their meeting held on the 27th April 1935, and the Board decided that the designation of the Acworth Leper Asylum should be changed to 'The Acworth Leper Hospital and Home.'

CORPORATION'S VIEWS SOUGHT.

For the purposes of the Lepers Act, this institution has been notified by Government as an Asylum for lepers from the Town and Island of Bombay and the maintenance charges of the Bombay lepers at the Asylum are defrayed by the Municipality. In the circumstances, before I communicate the views of the Board to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, I request the favour of the views of the Corporation in regard to the change proposed by the Board in the designation of the Asylum.

CHANGE "ASYLUM" TO "HOME"

Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker, Chairman, Medical Relief and Public Health Committee moved to record the Commissioner's letter and to designate the "Acworth Leper Asylum" as "Acworth Leper Home" in future.

Dr. D. N. Saher moved an amendment to designate the institution as "Acworth Leper Hospital and Home."

Dr. Saher said there were a number of lepers in the city who required treatment and the hospital would be a good medium for their treatment.

COSTLY PROPOSITION!

Dr. Cursetji J. Cursetji opposed the amendment and said the hospital would require at least Rs. 3 lacs for its maintenance. The treatment for leprosy was a continued and prolonged one and required as much as 200 injections for each patient which would be very costly for the Bombay Municipality to maintain.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin supported the amendment and said if the lepers were treated and cured they would bless the Municipality.

Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker in reply said that the inmates of the Home would be treated for the cure, but it was not possible to change the institution into a hospital for want of funds.

The original proposition was carried. The Corporation then adjourned till Monday at 2-30 p.m.

"Lokmanya" Bombay's New Marathi Daily

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. D. G Savarkar, ex-Editor of "Navashakti," has started a new Marathi morning daily called "Lokmanya," sold at half an anna each; and the first issue made its appearance this morning.

The staff mostly consists of the former employees of "Navshakti."

Nainital.—His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Lady Haig returned here this morning after three weeks tour in some of the western and southern districts of the province.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Our Victorias

While the Commissioner of Police and the Government of Bombay are considering the question of introducing cheaper taxi service, it would be well for them to consider also the present condition of the victorias that are plying in the city. There is no doubt that the type of vehicle now is not at all suited for the purpose it is meant. The seats are narrow and small. The coaches are, in many instances, old and almost dilapidated, and not a few of the horses half-starved. It may be that half a century ago, when trade and industry were not so developed as they are to-day, people liked victorias as best suited for their purpose then. But now, the public want a better kind of vehicles to meet their convenience. It is time the authorities took steps to introduce a better type of victorias.

Mr. P. D. Mahalaxmiwalla

Fifty years is not a short span of life, considering that the life alloted to man for his earthly existence is three scores years and ten. To serve an institution for 50 years is an unique occasion. To Mr. P. D. Mahaluxmivala, Secretary of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, belongs the proud privilege of serving the Bombay Tramway Company, Ltd., for 20 years and the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., for 30 years. He celebrated his Golden Jubilee of service yesterday. Mr. Mahaluxmiwala is still strong and healthy and it is hoped before he retires to enjoy his well-earned rest, he will complete also his Diamond Jubilee of Service. As far back as 1907, Mr. Geo. A. Kittridge, Founder and Managing Director of Tramway Company, commending Mr. Mahaluxmivala's work, stated: "You have all the qualities of mind and character which bring success". Mr. F. C. Rimington, Managing Director of B.E.S. and T. Company, writing about Mr. Mahaluxmivala in 1922, said: "No one could have proved himself a more willing and efficient assistant or a more loyal colleague than you proved yourself". Sir Stanley Reed, eulogising Mr. Mahaluxmivala's grasp of administration, said not very long ago: "Your advice, help, staunchness and loyalty were of the greatest advantage to the company."

"Naikin's" Claim For Maintenance Against Rao Saheb

APPLICATION FOR CHARGE ON DEFENDANT'S PROPERTIES

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court heard the notice of motion taken out by Bai Appibai, a "Naikin", against Rao Saheb Khimji Cooverji, a Bhatia Merchant of Bombay.

The plaintiff Appibai obtained a decree on December 14 last declaring that she was the legally married wife of the defendant Rao Saheb Khimji Cooverji, and the defendant was directed to pay her Rs. 100 per month for her maintenance as he had deserted her.

At the time of the judgment, the plaintiff's counsel applied for the appointment of a receiver for the defendant's properties and also for securing her maintenance allowance by creating a charge on the property. Mr. Justice Wadia then directed that the application be renewed after ascertaining the defendant's properties.

PROPERTIES ATTACHED

Thereafter the plaintiff applied for leave to execute the decree and to appoint a court receiver for the defendant's interest in the firm of Ramdas Khimji and Bros. As a result of this attachment was levied, among other things, on 100 Gold Shares of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., standing in the name of Narsi Khatau, the defendant's grandfather.

The plaintiff now took out this notice of motion asking that with a view to secure her maintenance allowance and her costs of the suit, she may be given a charge on certain properties belonging to the defendant including 40 out of 100 Gold Shares of the Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd., and also on the shares of other joint stock companies and certain amounts in several banks. She also asked that a receiver be appointed for these properties with powers to realise the same and to pay her arrears of maintenance and costs of the suit from the proceeds and to invest the balance in authorised securities for future payments to her.

AMENDMENT OF DECREE

During arguments on the notice of motion, it was pointed out on behalf of the plaintiff that the latter part of the decree was not in accordance with his lordship's order. She, therefore, applied that the decree may be amended by substituting for certain words the words "Liberty to be reserved to the plaintiff to apply for relief to have the maintenance secured by a charge on the specific properties of the defendant."

JUDGE'S ORDER.

The application was opposed by the defendant on the ground that as the decree had already been sealed, the Court had no jurisdiction to amend it.

After hearing counsel on both sides, His Lordship held that certain words in the decree were not in accordance with his order. He, therefore, allowed the amendment as desired by the plaintiff.

His lordship made no order on the substantive motion asking for a charge, without prejudice to any application which the plaintiff might make for similar relief in future.

Mr. Lalji Goculds, instructed by Mehta Lalji and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Kanga and Co., appeared for the defendant.

Mr. R. J. UDANI DEAD

Prominent Indian Businessman In Great Britain

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, August 15.

According to a private cable received here the death occurred yesterday in London of Mr. R. J. Udani, the first Hon. Secretary of the Indian Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain. He died of typhoid fever at the age of 38 and leaves behind, a widow and a five-year-old daughter.

Mr. Revasanker J. Udani was the Manager of the London Branch of Messrs Bakkubhai Ambalal and Co., Ltd. He was an elected member on both the Appeal Committees of the Cattle Food Trade Association and of the Incorporated Oil Seeds Association, London. Also, he was a member of the Contrast Committee of the London Oil and Shellac Trading Association and one of the two Indian Members of the Baltic Exchange since 1929.

Mr. Udani had evinced great interest in the Kathiawar Youths' Conference and led two deputations of States People's Conference to England.

HEADACHES NEARLY DROVE HIM MAD

He Was Liverish—and Weighed 16 Stone

NOW COMPLETELY CHANGED BY KRUSCHEN

After spending some years in the tropics the writer of the following letter returned home suffering from liver trouble, constant headaches which nearly drove him mad, and an unhealthy load of excess fat. Read how he cured his headaches—toned up his liver—and lost 36 lbs. of fat—all with the same remedy—Kruschen Salts:—

"I was so stout that my general health was completely undermined. I had constant headaches that almost drove me crazy, and I suffered from a continual feeling of liverishness. I weighed 16 stone 5 lbs. I began to take Kruschen Salts, and, after 10 or 12 days, my whole being was completely changed. My liver does not bother me any more, I feel younger and more active, my headaches are gone. In one month I lost 18 lbs., and yesterday, to my great delight, I found that I now weigh only 13 stone 11 lbs."—M. A. L.

Headaches can nearly always be traced to a disordered stomach, and to the unsuspected retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more. And that is just how Kruschen Salts brings swift and lasting relief from headaches.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

THE REGAL
TO-DAY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The film that was BANNED in Calcutta
NIGHT IN CAIRO
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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1935

PROVISIONAL VIEWS

The Government of Bombay have published their provisional views on the Delimitation Committee's recommendations. The views are only provisional partly because Government reserve to themselves the right to revise them after they have considered the views of the public and of the members of the Legislative Council before whom the Committee's report will be placed at the session to be held in September next. Government state that they agree with the Committee on the general principles of delimitation. Broadly stated, the general principles may not be exceptionable. It is only when these have to be applied to particular cases that the decisions may lay themselves open to objection. For instance, the Committee lay down the excellent principle that, while population should be the main basis in framing constituencies and allotting seats to them, other factors such as voting strength, size or geographical position of the constituency, wealth or commercial or educational importance of the electorate and the like should be taken into account wherever such considerations are of special importance. The Committee, however, ignore this sound rule in applying it to a constituency like Bombay City.

Injustice To Bombay

It is most regrettable that Government, too, have failed to take into account the many special claims of the City, despite the many protests against the Delimitation Committee's recommendation to give only nine seats to the City, though the Suburban District is tacked on to it to form one constituency. The many and varied interests in the City should continue to protest against the injustice done to it as Government have yet to make their final decisions in the matter. As regards the seats for special interests like Women and the Scheduled Castes, too, Government have accepted the Committee's recommendation to give to the City only one seat for women and one for the Scheduled Castes, though the large number of politically conscious people of the "Depressed Classes" and of educated women in the City entitle each of these interests to two seats. While in these and several other cases Government have accepted the unjust recommendations of the Committee, in one case at least they have turned down a modest reform. They have refused, without stating any grounds, to accept the recommendation that the graduates' franchise for the University Constituency, which is now limited to graduates of 7 years' standing, should be extended to those of 5 years' standing. It is as if Government refused to be at all progressive in this case.

For Minorities' Sake

With regard to the subdivision of districts into smaller constituencies, Government agree with the Committee that it is not desirable to create very small constituencies, and they add that "as at present advised" they are inclined to think that large plural-member constituencies would be more suitable. The decision is naturally in the interests of minorities who, though small, can yet influence the election by concentrating their votes on the candidates of their choice. We, however, do not yet see the significance of the expression "as at present advised". Government should state what reservations they have in their minds. Do they fear that Socialists may have better chances of election in plural-member constituencies than single-member constituencies? Plural-member constituencies, with proportional representation, are far better means of providing due representation to minorities than reservation of seats with communal or general electorates. And this truth needs to be brought home to the Government and public alike even within the limited spheres permitted by the new constitution.

Some Aspects Of Defence Services In India

The "Summary of Important Matters connected with the Defence Services in India, 1934-35" just published by the Government of India is not a very informing document on topics which most deeply interest the ordinary reader and so one fails to grasp the utility of such publications by Government. Thus the tale of military operations during the year is a bald record of events, without any light on the reasons which gave rise to particular operations, without any elucidation as to the steps taken to prevent such action in Tribal, Protected, or Frontier area. It would, perhaps, give the reader a better appreciation of the compilation and its lack of purpose or perspective, if we point out that, while this record of military operations occupies nearly four pages, the Section devoted to the Finance occupies four lines. If the authorities consider the mere mention of border bubbles to be more interesting than details of economies and retrenchment ordered or effected in the Defence Budget of the country, let them, by all means, devote more space to the former; but let them at least make that account of operations interesting and instructive! If they do not, they must face the risk of finding their attempts at enlightening the public, or advertising their achievements, creating more darkness than light, more distrust than appreciation.

There are two or three sections of this brochure, which may, however, prove interesting,—not so much in what they say, as in what they leave unsaid. Thus, in the Section on the Army, Organisation and Equipment, there are statements about obtaining material for re-equipment, which raise questions of setting up the necessary industries in India to meet this considerable demand from the defence services. Satisfaction is expressed at the establishment of a civilian firm in India to manufacture material for the grey flannel shirts used by the Army. The writer's comment is significant: "The establishment of the manufacture of an article like this in India renders possible a reduction in the War reserve stocks of the material which the Army have to hold if the material is not made in this country." This has been the eternal case of the Indian nationalist demanding that even if we must maintain such a costly army in this country, let us, at least, see to it that all the industries needed to keep the Army fully equipped are established up to the requisite standards in the country itself. The loss and damage results not merely from the need to maintain unnecessarily large stocks of material used by the defence services, but not made in the country, —though, as the Inchcape Committee has pointed out, the loss of interest alone involved in the capital locked up in such unnecessary stores may amount to two or three crores a year. The loss we are thinking of in this connection is not considerable even in that aspect of it, which would render a country helpless in time of war, if she depends for all the essential needs of her defence services on foreign supplies. The loss and injury that we think most needing consideration is that done to the aggregate national economy, which, despite the existence of such considerable and steady demand within the gates, does not possess or establish the means to provide for this demand. Capital as well as Labour has to remain unemployed to that extent to which dependence is made on foreign supplies for such essential requirements. In the very section from which we have quoted the above illustration, mention is made of several items of re-placement or re-equipment of the forces and also of their armament, the supplies whereof have needs to be drawn from foreign sources and the industries in connection with which could well be established if the determined policy of the Government of India were to foster and stimulate such industries, so needful in their own interest.

The same tale of disregard of the real needs of the country's national economy, collectively considered in the long run, is manifest in other sections. We are not satisfied with the apologia for the prevailing policy in the section on Indianisation, particularly with the measures taken to ensure an equality of status between Indian Commissioned officers and the British officers specially as regards the former's powers of command. The interpellations in the Assembly last sessions more than once showed up the unsatisfactory situation in this respect; and we need not labour that point any further. But we cannot help pointing out, even in this cursory survey, paras 10 and 11 of Section III., on Indianisation wherein are set out the scales of pay for Indian Commissioned officers in the Army, and in the Indian Army Veterinary Corps. These scales are too high and so long as the defence service of the country entertains such a costly personnel, the aggregate national economy will never be worked on a basis of justice. The same initially erroneous principle is visible in the paragraphs relating to Leave and Travelling concessions, —all making the service very tempting, no doubt, but too costly in comparison to the general ability of the people to support such a burdensome and unproductive organisation. There are minor matters in the booklet, which follow the same trend. The measures adopted to reduce the block of senior officers seem, for example, on grounds of economy, not so very commendable as those responsible for such measures would have them believed. Speaking of the Air Force the compiler speaks of one officer being "dismissed from the service". No reasons nor explanations are given for such a drastic punishment, nor the circumstances outlined which necessitated such a treatment. Are there, in the public services of the country, occasions when, even in the body of the Chosen and the Elect, such steps become necessary? And, if they do, why should not the country be fully informed of the happenings which led to such a denouement?

CONGRESS AND ELECTIONS

Wanted Immediate Propaganda

(BY P. R. LELE.)

The Provincial Governments in India have appointed their Committees for the business of gerrymandering and some of these Committees have prepared their reports. The Bombay Gerrymandering Committee's Report has been published. The Congress boycotted these Committees with the result that all views but the National view have been heard in the framing of that Report. Although the Congress has kept aloof from the Delimitation Committee's proceedings, the several Congress Committees will have to

(Continued on page 7.)

ANGLO-ITALIAN "BARTER"

The article in the London "Times" is significant because, as is the tradition with that paper, it reflects the mind of the British Government. In one respect it is a sharp rebuke and a challenging retort to Il Duce. What, says the "Times," Captain Anthony Eden "cannot do, and has, of course, not the slightest intention of doing, is to give the consent of this country to the simple return of the law of force and condone resort to arms as an instrument of national policy, which Signor Mussolini is contemplating." But the paper also suggests that "changes should be made in Abyssinia, which will both raise her social condition and recognise those of the commercial and economic claims of Italy to which previous agreements with the Ethiopian Government give her some title." In other words "previous agreements" are to be conveniently and judiciously misinterpreted. And they will be misinterpreted on the basis of notes exchanged in 1925 between Italy and Britain without Abyssinia being a party to it.

An earlier message had hinted at it. Now, a Paris cable supplies the details which involve "bartering exclusive Italian influence in Western Abyssinia, and the construction of an Italian railway linking Eritrea and Italian Somaliland, against the protection of British interests in the waters of the lake Tsana." Clearly it is innocent Abyssinia which must pay for the crime of being situated where she is. What an equitable and what a "civilized" method of liquidating disputes! But it yet remains to be seen how Signor Mussolini, who has headed fast and far towards war responds to the British "offer." And it also remains to be seen what Britain does in case the Italian dictator refuses to retreat.

EVOLUTION OF FASCISM

Its Main Features

By K. T. SHAH. IV.

Fascism, once established, takes on a variety of features. Not all of these are equally essential, nor all equally stressed; but all bear a common family likeness. The main source of them all being the triple urge, political, economic and cultural,—the salient features may also be studied most conveniently under these three sources of their being.

Doctrine Of Nation-State

In the political category is that doctrine of the Nation-State, Corporate and Totalitarian, which takes several forms according as it deals with the individual citizen within the State, with his organisations and associations; or with other States, organised on the Fascist basis or otherwise. Hence, in the political sphere, the Totalitarian State expresses itself, within the unit; (a) in the Dictatorship of a Leader, a Duce, a Fuhrer; (b) as a corrollary of (a), in the denial of Individual Liberty of thought or action, suppression of all opposition, political or intellectual; and the institution of an all-pervading censorship of all means of publicity and propaganda.

(c) in the growth of armaments and a chauvinist mentality in the people, with excessive value to discipline and a gradual metamorphoses of the State into a Militarist Organism;

(d) Growth of Imperialism, search for Colonies, "Markets," or Tributary States to facilitate the exploitation of weaker associates or helpless dependents for the aggrandisement of the principal or the dominant;

(e) Eventually leading to War, regarded as an ineradicable trait of human nature, which must accordingly be given full expression.

On the Economic side, the absolute, Totalitarian, Fascist State arrogates to itself the right (a) to regulate and control all the activities of the Nation-State. Hence it denies the right of the individual citizen, or his associations, by their own effort to change the economic structure of society, or even to improve the lot of the worker. The State regulates all Labour conditions, without necessarily guaranteeing a given standard of living.

(b) It accepts the existing stratification of Society, and, therefore, respects all vested interests, of the Church and the Noble, of the proprietor and the Privileged; of Family and Property,—except in so far as any such institution tends to militate against the fruition of the Fascist ideals. Accepting and respecting the Vested Interests, the Fascist State nevertheless enforces a certain degree of central control and national regulation in the common interests.

(c) In International Relations, the Totalitarian State adopts a policy of "intensive nationalism," which would control the international trade with the given State so as to bring greatest material advantage to that State from such commerce. The industry, transport, banking and exchange are all regulated in response to this supreme desideratum. This leads to a scientific Planning of the national economic life and activity,—which is then represented as one of the most distinguishing features of Fascism.

Superiority Complex

On the cultural, spiritual, aesthetic, side, there is little definite that one can point to as the special mark or distinguishing feature of the Fascist State. The desire to spread the Fascist ideal, and to make all neighbouring States organised on the Fascist model, is tempered by the subconscious feeling that neighbour" made facsimiles of the Fascist State may not bode peace for the original apostle. The fervour with which the revolutionary or the reformer assumes the role of the missionary is thus moderated, when it seeks expression on a large indiscriminate scale. On a minor scale, the Fascist cultural or spiritual self-consciousness takes the form of a contempt for all "Coloured" peoples or alien races; and seeks to exalt one's own brand of civilisation,—not as an example of historical evolution, but some kind of a special dispensation of Providence, which marks the people who enjoy it as the Elect and the Blessed.

We shall now review briefly some of the more considerable of these Features, and definitise their lessons in so far as they are discernible.

Finally, this kind of Dictatorship has a double advantage. The Dictator is, usually, more adroit, better informed, a greater realist and strategist, who can achieve better government, according to his lights, than the politician in a democratic system rising to eminence by competition in vote catching. It was Plato's ideal of a Philosopher-King, which has held the imagination of all sentimental thinkers in all ages, and which, in a manner of speaking, is realised by the Fascist regime. Again, Dictators like Mussolini do manage to justify most of the expectations of efficient government demanded of them. Statistics of Italian progress during the Fascist regime may be doctored; but, as they stand, they certainly make imposing reading. Men like Mussolini, moreover, are not self-seeking in the petty, irritating sense, in which even Napoleon might be accused of having been a self-seeker. They are thus invulnerable to the vulgar shaft of personal greed, or family aggrandisement Mussolini is probably the hardest worked man of his country, and the least well paid. On the other hand, they are clever enough to lend a show of legality to their actions, and secure a buttress for their authority in ordinary times. The Fascist Grand Council is now an integral part of the Italian Constitution. It is powerless to hinder the Duce, who is perpetual President and supreme boss; but it affords a convenient foil, or an excellent forum of public opinion,

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

PHYSICIAN.....

We unhesitatingly concede to Mr. M. R. Jayakar genuine patriotism and earnestness of purpose. We also unhesitatingly appreciate the sentiments that he is reported to have expressed at a public lecture in Satara. But —and we suggest it quite frankly —Mr. Jayakar himself is the victim of that very mentality which he so eloquently denounced. The tremendous value of unity and common action is undeniable. Of conditions of success they are the most effective. But what is regrettable is that Mr. Jayakar himself should have, more often than not, refused to unite or even remain united for a common action. Communalism, we agree, must disappear. And we are confident that it is going to disappear notwithstanding communalists, Muslim or Hindu. But what is Mr. Jayakar's contribution to efforts in that direction? Does he want to be reminded of it all? Mr. Jayakar preaches excellent and splendid things, but—it is the other fellow who must practise!

ALL MUST BOYCOTT.

Not a few American persecute the Negros who are human beings just as much as the unfortunate Jews and Catholics of Germany. The proposal, therefore, that the United States should withdraw from Olympic games to be held in Germany, admirable in theory, is not a strikingly genuine expression of moral indignation at "persecution" as such. But it deserves support because two wrongs do not make a right. And Germany deserves to be told that her attitude towards Jews and Catholics is monstrous—for that is the only word to describe what Nazism is now doing. In fact it is the duty of every nation to join in the protest.

FRANK ADMISSION.

Apropos of the proposal, attributed to the Maharashtra "Democratic Swarajists" to form a new National Party for the Assembly Bhai Parmananda has issued a statement which we welcome. It is significant for its admissions regarding the Bengal M.L.A.'s. He frankly admits that without Bengal "Nationalists" the new party will have neither power nor influence. He, therefore, suggests that their co-operation should be sought first. But "it was the Bengal Nationalists," he says "who, at the time of the formation of the party just before the Assembly elections, wanted to cling to the name "Congress" and I still doubt if the Bengal Congress Nationalists would be prepared to give up that name."

BENGAL NATIONALISTS' DUTY.

Bhai Parmanand's contemptuous reference to "Congress" is, in fact, a tribute to the patriotism of Bengal Nationalists on which we congratulate them sincerely. But will they realize that their very strength has been, from the point of view of the institution to which they "cling" (as Bhaiji would say) a grave weakness. Their dissatisfaction on a minor point—we insist that the Communal Award is relatively, a minor affair—has been, and is to be, utilised for striking a blow at the institution to which they owe fundamental allegiance. The direction and the motive of the move are now avowedly clear. Will Bengal "Congress Nationalists" continue to help the "Nationalists" or defend the Congress?

GANPATI FESTIVAL

We whole-heartedly endorse the appeal made by the Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to the organizers of what is known as "Sarvajanika Ganeshotsava" to use the occasion for useful national purposes. In fact Lokamanya Tilak, who initiated this institution, wished to use it for these very purposes and in numerous places both in this City and elsewhere speeches on various national topics have been for years past a regular feature of this festival. During the last few years Harijans have been allowed to take a conspicuous part in the celebrations, and that is a great reform indeed. A new feature suggested by the B. P. C. C. Secretaries is the arranging of lectures explaining the new franchise to the public. It is a sound suggestion and deserves to be earnestly taken up by all the organisers of the festival.

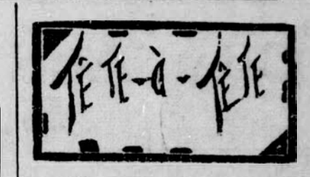
A TIMELY PROTEST

Dr. Sumant Mehta, ex-President of the Baroda State Praja Mandal, has made a timely protest against the reported proposal of the Jubilee Celebration Committee to raise a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs from the State people for celebrating the Ruler's Jubilee. As he points out, this is an unconscionably large sum to be collected from a people who have not yet recovered from the effects of the frost and scarcity of the last five years. Dr. Mehta rightly acknowledges that, in view of the services rendered by H. H. the Gaekwar, the people of the State should celebrate the Jubilee, but he is equally rightly anxious to see that the contributions to the Jubilee Fund are voluntary gifts rather than exactions. Dr. Mehta states that he has seen with his own eyes a "very confidential" circular in which certain officials have issued instructions to see that not a single person escapes payment. We are glad that the Praja Mandal has decided to keep an eye on the methods employed in the collection of the funds.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Contradiction In Terms

We need hardly say that we are entirely opposed to the proposal which has been put forward in some quarters for the organisation of a Hindu political party to fight the forces of communalism that are rampant in the country. A Hindu political party to fight communalism would have all the appearance of being, even if it were not actually, a contradiction in terms. In any case a party avowedly communal in its constitution and composition would be the unfittest body in the world to successfully fight the forces of communalis.—"Tribune."



Apropos of British General Election prospects, "whether Conservatives have a clear majority or the Labour Party, India," says Mr. Andrews, "will go completely out of the picture."

Amen, amen, says we.

* * * *

The Emperor of Abyssinia wants to know if the League will allow the unequal combat to continue between two members of the League, one of which is employing all resources to prepare for aggression while the other is deprived of even the means of defence.

Yet another argument in favour of Mussolini is to declare that Abyssinia is thoroughly uncivilized. Why, on her Emperor's own admission, she doesn't even possess the instruments for civilised warfare.

* * * *

Bhai Parmanand "personally" welcomes the formation of the new Nationalist party to contest elections.

It is hoped that he will Hindumahasabhaically endorse himself very shortly through another statement.

* * * *

"It is understood that Captain Eden and M. Laval have reached an agreement on important points. . . . . ."

Let us hope this time they really have.

* * * *

"Both the Ministers expressed deep concern for the preservation of peace . . . . ."

Too much like the doctors and lawyers who invariably express concern about the patient's health or the client's case but are all the time more concerned about their fees.

* * * *

When shall we come to action? asks Mr. Jayakar.

Much as we respect Mr. Jayakar we cannot help protesting strongly against this encroachment on a privilege possessed only by kings and editors.

* * * *

"Nothing can be achieved without unity and action". Mr. Jayakar is stated to have remarked, "I have learnt it to my cost in the R. T. Conference and J. P. Committee."

We welcome the confession and we quite appreciate his delicate diffidence to state the cost.

* * * *

Mr. Jayakar, finally, invited his audience—it all happened at Satara—to resign themselves to the British people being here as "third party" for sometime more.

Now who can dare to say 'no' to him? Isn't Mr. Jayakar one of the founders—or something of that sort—of the "Self-respect" movement in India?

* * * *

By the way, our Junior Colleague suggests that now that Mr. Jayakar has spoken, Mr. Jinnah should issue an urgent statement from London disagreeing strongly, totally and seriatim with everything that the former has said.

* * * *

"Far-reaching changes which will affect the future of the British air routes" are being planned by the Air Ministry. The basic change being that Portsmouth will be made into "a vast air base for flying boats and air liners."

Since Portsmouth is already a vast naval base—you see, what we mean to say is that the changes are certainly "far-reaching."

* * * *

France is reported to be on the horns of a dilemma. She doesn't know whom to support, Britain or Italy.

The solution of the difficulty, however, is quite easy. Since the party to suffer ultimately is Abyssinia, France should agree to support both Britain and Italy for a 'quid pro quo."

* * * *

"An idea of the duties and responsibilities of the Army when employed in aid of the Civil Power has been ascertained by the 'Associated Press' at the Army Headquarters, Simla."

We are glad the great and difficult task has been achieved after all.

* * * *

The chief of Reuters' warns us against biassed news and propaganda guised as news.

Coming as it does from such an eminent—and authoritative—source, we must take heed of the warning.

* * * *

"It is but a truism," said the Maharaja of Dewas at a London Art function, "that the spiritual condition of a country is mirrored in its Art."

What a spiritual chaos we are in?

* * * *

At Sweet Seventeen?

"When I was your age I never, never told lies."

"When did you begin, Auntie?"

On Mody's "Crusade"

"Fulminations Of An Isolated Individual"

A Rigorous Call To Reactionary Elements In Country, Says Chagla

Sir Homi Mody's speech on Tuesday last at the Ripon Club advocating an anti-Congress drive with Bombay as base of operations to work the "Reforms" has provoked certain interesting criticisms from leaders of various schools of thought.

THE PATH OF FREEDOM

The fulminations of an isolated individual, however self-complacent, says Mr. K. M. Munshi, in the course of an interview, would not deter the National organisation or the nation which it represents from treading the path of freedom.

CALL TO REACTIONARY ELEMENTS

According to Mr. M. C. Chagla, it is a rigorous call to all the reactionary and obscurantist elements in the country to band together to give the new constitution a full and fair trial.

"Sir Homi Mody's pronouncement on last Tuesday at the Ripon Club," said Mr. Kanyalal M. Munshi, in an interview, is not surprising. He has been a spokesman of the most reactionary and narrow-minded political creed in the country. When the Congress was powerful in 1931 and the industry of which he was then the spokesman allied itself with the Congress, Sir Homi found his "friends of the Congress" good enough But now that the diehard section in British politics has succeeded in forcing an unwanted constitution on India, he feels it his duty to identify himself with the section. He, therefore, proposes that he should be allowed to lead a crusade against the Congress and all the national and liberal elements in the country. The commercial community already disowned him; the bulk of the millowners are too patriotic to share his views; and this redoubtable knight will have to go far to find a following which will be ready to accept deliverance at his hands."

Continuing, Mr. Munshi said that the attitude of the Congress towards the new Reforms was defined, and would always be shaped, in the true interests of the country and "vis-a-vis" the British Government. The fulminations of an isolated individual, however self-complaisant, would not deter the national organisation or the Nation which it represents, from treading the path of freedom.

"REACTIONARY AND OBSCURANTIST"

In terviewed by a "Chronicle" representative, Mr. M. C. Chagla, said:

As I read Sir Homi Mody's speech, I feel it is a vigorous call to all the reactionary and obscurantist elements in the country to band together to give the new constitution "a full and fair trial." What does Sir Homi mean by "a full and fair trial?" If he means, as I think he does, that the next instalment of the Reforms should be considered adequate and that the country should work the constitution in a happy spirit of cordial co-operation, then all the progressive elements in the country will violently differ from him. It would be too much to expect the country to forget what a mocking travesty of self-government the new constitution is.

CONGRESS AND OFFICES.

I, as much as Sir Homi, am anxious that the Congress should accept office. But I do not agree with Sir Homi that the Congress will accept office in order to wreck the constitution. If the Congress, in alliance with other progressive parties, forms a Ministry in Provinces where it can command a majority it will try and make use of the power obtained by such a majority for national purposes. I take it, it will have a social and economic programme which it will try to put into force. If it can do so, with such power as the Ministry enjoys under the New Constitution everybody will be happy and satisfied—the Congress, the Governor and the Ministers concerned, and there will be no question of wrecking the constitution. But if the Congress finds itself up against safeguards in trying to do its duty, it will undoubtedly fall to the lot of the Congress to expose the weakness and the unsubstantial nature of the New Reforms. They cannot go on holding on to office and yet be prevented from serving the people whom they represent. I do not know whether this means wrecking the constitution. I am not such an adept in political phraseology as Sir Homi.

UNFAIR INSINUATION.

Sir Homi has further suggested that if power fell into the hands of Congressmen, they may not use it in a manner so as to satisfy all sections and communities ni India. I do not think this is at all a fair insinuation. Whatever faults we may find with the Congress—and they may be many—one thing is certain: the Congress, as a body, has never shown any communal or sectional bias. It has always stood for the nation, and if it comes into power with other progressive elements, I do not apprehend any untoward results. On the contrary, I am certain that the policy it will lay down and pursue will be a national policy.

RALLY THE RADICALS

"The refreshing candour with which Sir Homi Mody has given expression to his views on the India Act and his cheap sneers at the Congress are most welcome at this stage if only because they go far to clarify the situation," declared a member of the Congress Socialist Party interviewed by our representative on Sir Homi Mody's Ripon Club speech. "We, Socialists, have never had any illusions about the role of Indian Big Business and High Finance in the struggle for India's freedom. In fact, I am firmly convinced that the India Act seeks to set up a united front of British Imperialism and Indian Reaction against the forces of progressive nationalism.

ISSUE CLINCHED.

Sir Homi has in his speech clinched the issue of alliance and alignments of parties in the country. As a time when furious controversy is raging on the desirability of a United National Front to fight the India Act, the candid views given expression to by Sir Homi must come as a great contribution for a correct appreciation of the situation. And Sir Homi is not an isolated individual. He represents the institution of Indian Capitalism. The Congress Socialists have correctly forseen such an alliance between British Imperialism and Indian Capitalism and Feudalism, and, therefore, have given out the call to unite the radical forces to wreck the coming constitution.

RALLY THE RADICALS.

The illusions that seem to be still entertained by prominent Congress leaders that there is a measure of substantial agreement in the country against the India Act and, therefore, should work for party alliances will, I suppose, now give way and lead to the acceptance of the Socialist line in so far as the Congress attitude towards the Act is concerned and will seriously move in the direction of forging a platform of uncompromising anti-imperialist programme around which all genuine radical elements in the country can rally to carry on the struggle for the freedom of the country.

STORM-TROOPERS PARADE STREETS

BERLIN, Aug. 15.

The anti-Jewish rally is a signal for fresh demonstrations against Jews and Catholics during the afternoon when windows of jewish shops were completely covered to posters announcing to-night's meeting.

Hours before Herr Streicher started to speak at Sport Palace the police cleared the street of all traffic except ticket-holders. While Catholics were flocking to the church at Munich where to-day was a Catholic holiday, thirty motor lorries filled with storm troopers paraded the streets shouting "Down with political Catholicism" Jews also greeted with anti-Jewish slogans.

Pt. Shiva Dulare Pandey, who was the treasurer of Messrs. M.K. de Foronha and Sons, of Cawnpore, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement of a sum of Rs. 5,263-9-3 from his master's firm.—United Press.

CONGRESS AND ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page 6).

set up their own 'Delimitation' Councils to formulate plans for carrying Congress Election efforts to maximum success. The scheme proposed by the Bombay Delimitation Committee will have to be studied through and through to find out how to direct and marshal the Congress forces for achieving the aim of securing a majority in the Bombay Provincial Legislature.

Requisite Minimum

It will have to be gauged as to where the Congress will be able to easily secure seats, next, where the Congress success is doubtful and last where the Congress success is highly problematical. The Congress will have to put forward a very large number of candidates. I venture to suggest that Congress ought to put up at least 130 candidates. Ninety seats captured by the Congress will be a clear majority in the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly but when it comes to a joint session, Congress must be in a position to command a hundred and five votes. On a rough calculation, therefore, Congress must capture at least ninety-five seats on the reasonable assumption of the Congress being able to win ten seats in the Provincial Legislative Council. One hundred and thirty candidates will, I suggest, be the minimum required to capture ninety- five seats in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. It will be the duty of the Delimitation Councils of the Congress to formulate proposals for that manoeuvring of forces which will enable the Congress to secure the requisite number of seats.

Rural Interests

We may take it that there will be no serious alteration in the Wadia Committee's Recommendations unless the Bombay Government press for any, which will surely not be in any way favourable to the Nationalist forces. We may not quarrel with the division of seats as between urban and rural constituencies. Hitherto the urban areas had received undue weightage, but prescriptive privileges do occasionally get restricted. The City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District have been lumped together and I am not going to support the people who clamour against this unification. The B. S. District has much more in common with the City of Bombay than with Thana District. At the most one more seat may be given to silence very vociferous opposition. We have, therefore, to reconcile ourselves to the Delimitation proposed by 'Wadia' Committee. Mahatma Gandhi insisted on giving 75 per cent. representation to rural areas in the Congress organisation and Wadia Committee have given 83 per cent. This is a race and in this respect a desirable race.

At Least 95 Seats

The Bombay Legislative Assembly is to be composed of 175 members, out of which there will be 30 Muslims, 8 other minorities, 2 Sardars, 1 Bombay University representative, 7 commercial representatives 7 workers' representatives and 120 members elected by the General constituencies. Out of these 120 members, there will be 15 scheduled caste-men, 7 Marathas and 5 women. Out of these eleven seats (8 seats reserved for other minorities and 3 for European Commerce) have to be clearly deducted as completely beyond the pale of Congress influence, leaving a balance of 164 seats for all Indians. I say for all Indians, because Indian Christians in the constituencies other than those for which reserved seats have been allotted) will vote in the General Constituencies. Out of these 164 seats, the Congress must capture at least 95 seats.

Congress And Minority Seats

There is a tendency to presume that the Muslim seats and the seats reserved for the scheduled castes should be left out of Congress consideration. This tendency ought to be discouraged. The Muslim seats must in a majority of cases be contested by Congress candidates. So also the Harijan seats. Although Harijan seats have been reserved in constituencies, in which Harijans not under Congress influence preponderate, proper efforts made from now will succeed in changing the present position to some extent. Even as things stand, there are some seats reserved for Harijans which Congress can claim. In all those Muslim constituencies, which are entitled to return more than one member the Congress can surely aspire to capture at least one seat each. Even this way half a dozen Muslim seats will be won by the Congress. I think it reasonable to aspire for ten of the thirty Muslims to be Congress members.

Regarding Muslim seats Congress will be the only political organisation with a purely national creed going to the Muslim electorate. There are people and parties which are crying themselves hoarse in condemnation of separate electorates. Let it be realised that no amount of such condemnation will do away with them. Indeed the opposite is probable, i.e. the more the verbal opposition, the greater the tenacity of those who ask for separate electorates. It is only when the prominent Muslims find that in spite of separate electorates Nationalist Muslims get returned to the Legislatures that they will be willing to forego them. If only for this reason the Congress must put up as many Muslim candidates in the field as possible and enable them to carry on maximum propaganda on national lines among the Mahomedan population.

Out of the seven Mahratta seats the Congress can easily win four. The non-Brahmin youths both in Maharashtra and in Belgaum District have figured prominently in the Civil Disobedience Movement. The glorious success of Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe on the Congress ticket should be sufficient to prove Congress influence among the Mahratta Youths. The Sardars and Inamdars' seat for the Northern Division will not be impossible for the Congress. From the four seats for Indian Commerce Congress should be able to secure two and out of the five seats for non-Mahomedan women Congress should cast an eye at least on three. The Labour seats fall in a different category. Though, probably with the exception of the Gujerat seat, they may not be regular Congress seats, Labour representatives may be relied upon to support Congress in all forward and radical programme. But even in connection with these seats, the Congress should exert its influence for giving strength to the leftist elements as against the rightists.

Wanted Prompt Work

I have gone into some of these details just to give an idea—however faint—of the problem before the Congress if it wants to meet the authorities on their own ground. A thorough and detailed study will have to be made with the help and guidance of local Congress workers. The co-operation of such of the Democratic Swarajists, as are loyal to the Congress and are not likely to swerve towards the Liberals, should be sought. Let it not be forgotten that other parties with localised spheres of action have already taken the field. The National organisation cannot afford to lag behind.

EX-FINANCE MEMBER DEAD

(Continued from page 1).

Sir B. Blackett was one of the Principal supporters of Mr. Lloyd George's "New Deal". The death has deeply shocked Mr. Lloyd George who said that Sir B. Blackett always stood for enlightened finance. He was one of the financial experts whom I consulted in framing the "New Deal" proposals. I relied on his judgment in reaching my conclusions.—Reuter's Special.

A BRILLIANT CAREER.

After a brilliant career at Oxford, Sir Basil Phillatt Blackett entered the Treasury in 1904 and served on various commissions among which may be mentioned: Indian Finance and Currency Commission, 1913-'14; Capital Issues Committee, 1915; War Problems with U.S.A., 1914 Oct.; Anglo-French Financial Mission to U.S.A., which raised a loan of 500 million dollars, Oct. 1915; Treasury Representation in U.S.A. 1917-'19. In 1919 he was appointed Controller of Finance of the British Treasury, which post he held till his appointment as the Finance member of the Government of India in 1922, which appointment he held till 1928.

This period synchronised with the powerful opposition of the Swarajists in the Indian Legislative Assembly where with the aid of other parties, the Opposition threw out the entire budget proposals of the India Government in 1923 and 1924. His regime was also noteworthy for the fight over the ratio question.

After his return to England from India he held various distinguished posts of public trust in England:—A Director of the Bank of England; Director of Imperial and International communications, Ltd., Director of Cables and Wireless, Ltd.; Director of De Beers, Ltd.; President, British Social Hygiene Council and Chairman of Colonial Development Advisory Committee etc.

At the time of his accidental death Sir Basil was only 53 years old.

"Behram" Better But "Field Trial" Still Ails

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Aug. 15.

"Bahram" walked and trotted this morning but "Field Trial" is still coughing but had only a mild attack and not developed temperature.

NAZISM RUNS RIOT

Relentless War On Jews And Catholics

GRAVES IN CHURCH YARD DEVASTATED

(Special Cable).

BERLIN, Aug. 14.

Further incidents in the Nazi war against the Jews and Catholics occurred in various parts of Germany.

A number of graves were devastated in the Catholic churchyard at Schwandorf in upper Palatinate, where the wooden crosses over the graves of impecunious Catholics were broken or uprooted.

An effigy of a Catholic priest hanging from the gallows formed part of a procession of eight lorries at Breslau. The lorries were filled with storm troopers shouting slogans aimed at Catholics and Jews.

The Mayor of Dortmund has forbidden Jews to use the municipal pawnshops, while at Oldenburg in North-West of Germany the Jews are forbidden to participate in cattle sales.

MOST POPULAR SHOW IN LONDON

Radio Exhibition At Olympia Has Many Interesting Features

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, August 14.

An insurance of over £5,000,000 has been taken radio out by the Exhibition at Olympia, which in the course of a few years has become one of the most popular shows in London.

The outstanding features are a great reduction in the price of the wireless sets concentration on design, simplification of the control and dialling and a large display of motor-car sets.

The post office has a room designed to show how the interference to medical electrical apparatus, refrigators and other apparatus may be prevented by a simple expedient of spraying the room internally with a zinc paint.

Turning the dial for the blind with Braille lettering is another novelty.

BARODA STATE AND BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Tentative Arrangement For Suspects' Arrest Made Permanent

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Aug. 15.

Reciprocal arrangement with the British Government regarding the arrest of accused in hot pursuit which was arranged to be tentative for three years is now agreed upon as a permanent measure by both the Governments.

FURTHER EXPANSION IN BRITISH TRADE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 14.

A further expansion in British trade is revealed by the preliminary figures of July showing exports of £36,443,000 an increase of £3,529.000 as compared with June and imports of £61,825,000 and increase of £3,993,000 on the imports of June.

The exports of the first seven months in 1935 totalled £24.287.000 which is an increase of £19 825.000, as compared with the corresponding period of 1934, while the imports totalling £420.505.000 are increased by only £633,000.

U. S. TO CONTINUE SILVER PURCHASE POLICY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.

Mr. H. Morgenthau, Secretary of U. S. Treasury) stated that government on Wednesday bought 25,500,000 ounces of silver, which is more than the total output of the American mines in 1934, and is the heaviest buying since the Treasury began its purchasing policy, and added that this policy would be continued.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM "SAKAL"

POONA, Aug. 15.

Notices were served on Dr. Parulekar, demanding a security of Rs. 1,000 each as publisher of the weekly paper "Sakal" and keeper of the "Sakal Press" under the Press Emergency Powers Act, for publication of a contributed article captioned "Why India Loan Burden on Indians," in its issue of June, 11.—United Press.

Britain's Plans For Concessions Of Abyssinia To Italy

Anglo-Italian Notes Of 1925 Offer Possible Basis Of Negotiotions

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Aug. 15.

It is understood that the French government have been informed of the British plan for useful concessions by Abyssinia to Italy. Details of the concessions hitherto are not disclosed, but it is stated that these are compatible, firstly, with the 1906 treaty guaranteeing Abyssinia's territorial integrity and tracing three zones of influence, and secondly, with the Italo-Abyssinian treaty of 1928 and the League covenant.

The Anglo-Italian notes exchanged in 1925 bartering the exclusive Italian influence in Western Abyssinia, and the construction of an Italian railway linking Eritrea and Italian Somaliland, against the protection of British interests in the waters of the lake Tsana, offer a possible basis of negotiation, if Signor Mussolini can be persuaded to accept the concessions which Britain and France, taking Italy's need for colonial expansion into full consideration, regard as reasonable.

France and Britain are expected to use their influence to obtain consent of the Emperor of Abyssinia.

INDIAN FOLK DANCE IN LONDON

Founder Of Bratachari System Expaunds Bengal Method

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON (By Air Mail).

"We want to become a vigorous nation," declared Mr. G. S. Dutt, I.C.S., founder of the Bratachari movement and Founder-President of the all-India Folk Dance and Song Society, at a meeting arranged by Dr. D. N. Dutt on Sunday evening, August 4, when young Indians from different parts of India were present. The group listened to Mr. Dutt who expounded the aims and objects of the Bratachari Movement. Mr. Dutt said that when he pleaded for a vigorous nation, he meant that India must develop physical energy which has got to be co-ordinated with moral character. "Physical energy, strength of character and a strong national strength, these are" he added, "the motives at the back of his mind in starting the Bratachari movement in Bengal."

In Mr. Dutt's opinion the art that we know in India at the present moment is of an antiquarian nature,—even in that he was prepared to include the art of Ajanta. As a child Mr. Dutt felt that he was not in touch with our living culture, and, when he came to Europe a few years ago he realised that the European nations were trying to get back to their distinctive national culture. As he expressed earlier, Mr. Dutt discovered that in the villages of Bengal there was the living culture still alive. So he started the new movement to take advantage of that living culture. Just as the folk dances in European countries are enabling those nations to try and go back to their distinctive personality, Mr. Dutt felt that the same could be achieved in India. Though he wanted to go back to the distinctive personality of our country, he wanted to keep the culture of India in tact.

STAGE DANCING.

The speaker asserted that the dance that is part of our people is the national dance of the country and not that one which we get on a stage or on the screen. The folk dances are very valuable since they have not got sophisticated movements or artificial movements. Therefore they have more vigour in them. Through them we can cultivate vigour, get in touch with others. The speaker referred to the ancient war dances of Bengal which he said were the finest handed over to us by those ancient Bengali soldiers. "We have a tradition of certain war like and vigorous dances, through which we can make our education a real and vigorous one." Mr Dutt thinks that there is a great need to form a community life and national modern life. To attain this objective, he has composed special songs and has formed set of vows which every citizen has to take if he wants to become a Bratachari."

POETRY NOT ENOUGH.

Mr. Dutt explained the aims and objects of the Bratachari Movement, and he was subject to considerable questions from most of the listeners. It was his confirmed opinion, with due respect to Swami Bon, who was sitting by his side, that it was not enough that a man should be a poet or a philosopher.

This was Mr. Dutt's first public or semi-public speech in London and he proposes to deal at length on the same subject to-morrow under the chairmanship of Sir Francis Younghusband at the Caxton Hall.

Thanks to Mrs. Dutt, the Sunday's gathering felt it had met in some part of Calcutta.

RETURN TO LAW OF FORCE

Britain Won't Give Her Consent, Says "Times"

RUGBY, August 14.

The informal and preliminary discussions of the Italo-Abyssinian dispute between the French Prime Minister, M. Laval and his advisers and the British delegates to the Three Power talks, Capt. Eden, Minister for League Affairs and Sir Robert Vansittart, Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who were accompanied by the British Ambassador, Sir George Clerk, began this morning at the Quai d'Orsay.

The Italian delegate, Baron Aloisi, is expected to arrive at Paris to-morrow and is also expected to have a talk with M. Laval and possibly with the British representatives before formal conversations begin provisionally on Friday.

This morning's talk was purely informal and explanatory. It is believed that Capt. Anthony Eden outlined the British Government's views upon the problem and put forward tentative suggestions as to the possible lines for approaching it.

Meanwhile in Britain the greatest importance is attached to these Paris conversations and it is earnestly hoped that the proposals which will emerge from them will be acceptable to both.

"MISSION FOR PEACE"

In a leading article on Paris talks headed "A mission for Peace", the "Times" says: "Mr. Eden may be trusted to do all that is possible to reconcile such Italian claims as are admitted to be in substantial accord with the tenets of the League and the political integrity of Ethiopia. What he cannot do, and has of course not the slightest intention of doing, is to give the consent of this country to the simple return of the law of force and condone resort to arms as an instrument of national policy which Signor Mussolini is contemplating.

BRITISH SPIRIT

There appears to be a feeling in Italy that opposition to her methods which neither the Government nor the public of this country can conceal, arises from electioneering considerations from pure selfishness or from bluff. It would be unfortunate if this mistaken view were to be accepted by the Italian Government. The well-known French writer, M. Dermesson, shows much truer appreciation of the British spirit when he says that it is deep and genuine in its support of the League and of a new international morality.

FIDELITY TO LEAGUE

This country realises fidelity to the League may involve some sacrifice of tradition and even of immediate self-interest, but it nevertheless still welcomes the supreme effort to establish the Covenant as the substitute for war in settlement of international disputes. But there is equal conviction that the Covenant must not be allowed to become simply an instrument for the maintenance of the "status quo" and, therefore, in the present case there is hope that some of its Articles, besides Article 10, may be called into play and that changes should be made in Abyssinia which will both raise her social conditions and recognise those of the commercial and economic claims of Italy to which previous agreements with the Ethiopian Government give her some title.—B.O.W.

ROOSEVELT SIGNS SOCIAL SECURITY BILL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.

President Roosevelt has signed the Social Security Bill.

Note: The Social Security Bill provides for compulsory unemployment Insurance, old age pensions, Federal grants in aid of sick mothers and children, and the extension of the Public Health Service.

Brutal Treatment Of Harijans In Gujarat

ALL-INDIA HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH'S DUTY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Alarming reports have been received from Gujerat about the brutal maltreatment of Harijans by a section of caste Hindus. They have proclaimed a social boycott of Harijans. Their weapons to fight the reforms are, social boycott, brutal assault, looting of houses, thus making the existence of the Harijans in their villages impossible. The poor Harijans who are victims of such brutalism will suffer a great deal and it is the duty of real human beings in Gujerat to save them from the trouble.

The public expect the All-India Harijan Seva Sangh to rush to the rescue of the innocent victims. The Sangh should make provisions for boarding and lodging of the Harijans driven out from the villages until they can peacefully and safely return to their homes. There should be no attempt towards any compromise with the orthodox caste Hindus in this case as their actions are illegal, brutal, selfish and unpardonably criminal. Harijans should be taken in more numbers to the local schools. The national guards, volunteers and such other institutions should rush to the spot, if possible.

Even if the trouble is brought to an end for the time being, the All-India Harijan Seva Sangh should make it a point to pay special attention to such districts and provinces where troubles of this kind arise and make any recurrence of the same impossible in future by propaganda.—Yours, etc.,

P. BALAKRISHNAN.
13, Survey Bhuvan,
Bhimani Street.
Matunga, (G.I.P.).
August 15.

States' People And The Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the issue dated 12th instant of your esteemed paper, you have been pleased to review the statement issued by Sjt. Manishanker Trivedi and myself expressing our views on the Congress Working Committee's statement of policy on Indian States.

In your leading article, while supporting us generally in our stand for the assertion of the rights of the people of the States, you have incidentally criticised our remark about 'the Congress Working Committee taking shelter behind the nebulous Constituent Assembly whose composition is not defined and whose scope and functions are yet in the air.' In the same article, you have further said that 'in this connection we trust it is clearly understood by all that the States' people will be duly represented in the Constituent Assembly.' Surely, it is this clear understanding, you have been advocating, that takes time in shaping itself and somehow is not forthcoming from any authoritative Congress circles, in spite of repeated requests for the same having been made, from time to time, by our Conference. When we allude to the Congress Working Committee taking shelter behind the Constituent Assembly, we do not make any insinuation, but we merely state what we have reasons to believe, to be a fact inasmuch as our constant endeavour to get an elucidation of this point from the Congress High Command has failed upto this time to evoke a responsive reply from that quarter.

We might respectfully point out to you that as loyal workers of the Congress, we consider ourselves as beyond the temptation of making any insinuation against the august body under whose banner we have had the privilege of working and fighting for the last fifteen years or so. We have had to criticise the attitude of some of the Congress leaders and recently the Congress Working Committee, under the compelling force of sense of duty. The only reply to our criticism, for the Congress Working Committee, is, as you yourself suggest, to declare that the States' people will be duly represented in the Constituent Assembly. The fact that this assurance is not forthcoming, in spite of all our efforts to secure the same, coupled with the utterances of Congress leaders like Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai and the evasion of this fundamental issue in the latest declaration of policy by the Congress Working Committee, has created a sense of uneasiness and insecurity in the minds of the people of the States. The Working Committee or the President of the Congress can remove these feelings and doubts by an explicit declaration on this point assuring us our due share of representation in the Constituent Assembly. The delay and hesitation of responsible Congress leaders only increase the feelings of apprehension in our minds. The sooner the Congress takes steps to remove these doubts, the better for all concerned. We are really indebted to you for your strong advocacy of our just cause, and we hope you will continue the same with unabated force and vigour.—Yours, etc.,

BALVANTRAY MEHTA,
General Secretary,
Indian States People's Conference.

Bombay, Aug. 15.

Sir Homi Mody's New Venture

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—The oration of Sir Homi Mody at the Ripon Club dinner, though starting with maiden-like coyness, discloses the elation of an after-dinner mood and the quality and locality of his mentality.

Sir Homi's modesty in disclaiming his "past" is admirable but not so his disclaimer for explaining his "previous attitude."

Of course, he had no "past" worth mentioning at the bar as he never emerged from the ranks of expectant juniors, but his "political past" began with his achievement at the Willingdon memorial meeting held at the Town Hall many years ago when hordes of citizens of Bombay remained starving in the hall from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.—except, of course, those who were served with the Eirian. cooked in the compound for "Apnavalas."

Mr Homi, as he then was called, not only got his lunch all right, but could also employ his leisure in having a comfortable shave at a shaving saloon in the next street while the non-Apnavala audience could get no admission once they got out.

I was one of those who got admission as an "Apnavala" but forfeited my pass-port for Biriani by sitting with Mr. Jinnah when he was invited for a peace-making discussion by Sir Prabhashanker Pattani into snug little parlour.

Mr. Jinnah's refusal at the time secured him his exit not without some unpleasant hustling.

I quite appreciate Sir Homi's prophecy as to what "the great minds and the little minds" can achieve for a constitution just like the great Lancashirite and the little Homi Mody producing the Mody-Lees Pact with its "suitable" resultant for Mr. Mody and not only the office-seeking Congressmen should emulate Sir Homi's example but one owning no allegiance even to the motherland can save himself, if nothing more, from disruption and wreckage.

I do not grudge Sir Homi his satisfaction at the self-praise he claims over his achievement of the Mody-Lees Pact nor when he mistakes his own reflection in the mirror that of his "superior" critics, whom he thinks to be foolish but I must certainly discard his advice when he asks us to seek regeneration of India and its industries from the "heads-I-win and the tails-you-lose" British.

I do not know whether Sir Homi has studied or can study recent statistics of Lancashire imports as he is a lucky mill-less millowner but those interested in the industry have almost unanimously expressed themselves otherwise.

If the oration of Sir Mody is a forecast of the policy of his proposed new party for the regeneration of India, then all we can say is "God save us from our friends."—Yours, etc.,

"MIRROR."

Bombay, Aug. 15.

"World-Wide Assurance Company"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On behalf of our client, Rao Saheb P. I. Patil of Savda, sole proprietor of Messrs. P. I. Patil & Sons, Managing Agents of the Great Social Life & General Assurance Ltd., we beg to address you as follows:—

In your issue of the 9th instant a letter appeared over the signature of Messrs. Zaiwalla & Co., Solicitors, purporting to have been written on behalf of Mr. Gopalsingh Chavhan. It was 'inter alia' alleged in the said letter that Mr. Gopalsingh Chavan was a partner in the Managing Agency firm of the Great Social Life & General Assurance Ltd., the other partner being our client, Rao Saheb P. I. Patil. We are instructed to say that this allegation is not true. The said Mr. Gopalsingh Chavhan was really an employee of the said Messrs. P. I. Patil & Sons, and was not a partner therein as alleged in the said letter.

Our client is surprised that the allegation in question should appear in a letter published over the signature of Messrs. Zaiwalla & Co., who were at one time solicitors for the Great Social Life & General Assurance Ltd., and presumably knew the true relationship between our client Rao Saheb P. I. Patil as proprietor of Messrs. P. I. Patil & Sons, as stated above and their ex-employee Mr. Gopalsingh Chavhan.

We shall be obliged if you will therefore, be good enough to publish this letter as soon as possible.—Yours, etc.,

G. A. GODAMBE & CO.,
Solicitor.

Bombay, August 15.

Central Division Election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was surprised to read in your paper of the 12th instant that I intended to withdraw in Mr. Ismail Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer's favour. This is certainly a piece of misrepresentation intended to discredit my honour. I never intended nor mentioned to anyone that I intended to withdraw in Mr. Ismail Jaffer's favour.—Yours, etc.,

KAZI MEER CHIRAGUDDIN.

Poona, Aug. 12.

Lost Purse Found

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am extremely thankful to you and the person who found my purse and handed it over to the Station master, Charni Road, I was able to trace the same due to your kindness, for which, please accept my sincere thanks and convey the same to the good gentleman, who took the trouble of not only handing it over to the station master but also informing you to insert in your paper.—Yours, etc.,

G. M. PINTO.

Ahmed Esalli Bldg.,
Mahim, Bombay, Aug. 12.

ECHO OF LAHORE DISTURBANCES

Heavy Bail For Sikhs Who Carried Kirpans

LAHORE, Aug. 14.

Orders were pronounced yesterday by Khan Sahib Mian Hakim-Uddin, Section 30 Magistrate, in the case against two youths Mohammed Umar alias Kaka and Ghulam Hussain alias Gama under Section 143 I.P.C. for being members of an unlawful assembly and throwing missiles on a police party who wanted to disperse them. The Magistrate found both the accused guilty and convicted and sentenced Mohamed Umar to three months' rigorous imprisonment while Ghulam Hussain was ordered to furnish a security of Rs. 1,000 to keep peace for one year.

It was alleged by the prosecution that during the Sikh-Muslim disturbances at Lahore the accused on July 5 formed an assembly and proceeded towards the Shahidganj Gurdwara. They were stopped by the police in Landa Bazar and were ordered to disperse. They refused to do so and began pelting brickbats at the police, as the result of which one police inspector and one head constable received injuries. They were eventually taken into police custody and were challaned.

POSSESSING TWO KIRPANS.

Sampuran Singh, Mula Singh, and three other Sikhs were hauled up yesterday before Sheikh Abdul Aziz, Magistrate 1st Class, under Section 19-F of the Arms Act, for possessing two 'kirpans' each on their persons.

After recording the prosecution story the Court framed charges against all the accused. They were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000 each.

It may be recalled that about 40 such cases under the Arms Act are being tried in different courts at Lahore.—United Press.

SPEEDING UP REFORMS PROGRAMME

Instrument Of Instructions Before Dissolution Of Parliament

LONDON (By Air Mail).

The London correspondent of the United Press writes:—

The Government, it is expected, will try to get the Instrument of Instruction approved by Parliament before the impending general election. The short session that will precede before the generally expected dissolution in November will be availed of for this purpose. The Cabinet will also examine and endorse the draft treaties which the Government of India have prepared to embody the Instrument of Accession for the Indian Princes early in November.

It is generally expected that the elections for the Provincial Legislatures will take place early in the autumn of 1936. The registers will be ready by the spring of 1936.

The possibility of the Federation coming into operation as early as the autumn of 1937 is not excluded.

If the present arrangements go, the provinces of Orissa and Sind will be set up from April, 1936.—United Press.

NOMINATIONS TO FIJI COUNCIL

Assembly Standing Emigration Committee To Take Up Question

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, August 15.

I understand that the question of the Indian franchise in Fiji will be referred to the Standing Emigration Committee of the Assembly for advice.

It seems that those Indian members who are now holding elective seats in Fiji are in utter dread of losing their seats if they again stand for election and the Fiji authorities, probably not averse to division in the Indian ranks, are helping this element to keep its present foothold in the legislative sphere. The Government of India's view will have a definite influence with the Colonial office and it is as well that in this matter the Standing Committee will be given an opportunity to express itself so that Simla's views may be further strengthened by the backing of public opinion in India in favour of the continuance of elective system.

AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL

Govt. Expert To Officiate In Place Of Sir T. V. Acharya

From Our Special Correspondent.

SIMLA, August 15.

Sir T. Vijiaraghavachariar vacates his appointment as Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council for Agriculture next month and Mr. B.C. Burt, Agricultural Expert of the Government of India succeeds him for a period of less than a year, during which the Government would decide on the permanent incumbent of that office.

It is held that this appointment must be held not by the technical expert but by a person of wide administrative experience, who also possesses abundant tact to preside over the Council and Committee meetings and has the driving force to make the machine move quickly to meet the needs of changing times.

COMPENSATION FOR FEROZABAD VICTIMS

Only Rs. 10,000 Allotted By Authorities

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, August 15.

It is understood that the District authorities have allowed only Rs. 10,000 as compensation to the sufferers in the riots at Firozabad. This includes compensation for loss of life and property and physical injuries inflicted by rioters, and is to be distributed among all claimants.

The widow of Dr. Jivaram, whose husband with three children and several other persons died, will get only Rs. 3,000 for loss of property and Rs. 2,000 as compensation for the loss of life of her husband and children.

The officer, who reported on her claim is understood to have disallowed the claim for loss of account books and registers on the ground that the doctor did not do money-lending. Another interesting reason which he gives is the question of support has become less inconvenient as the family is now reduced to three individuals and Mrs. Jivaram is not altogether penniless.

Official estimate of the losses of life and property suffered by people is considered very low. It is also felt that doctors do give medicine on credit and compensation should have been given to Dr. Jivaram's wife for loss of accounts books.

"SAMYUKTA KARNATAK"

Branch Office Opened In Hubli

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, August 15.

On Wednesday evening "Samyunkta Karnatak" a Kanarese daily of Belgaum opened its branch office in Hubli. Rao Bahadur Valveker took the Chair at the opening ceremony in the absence of Mr. Hosmani, who could not reach Hubli in time.

Mr. Diwaker explained the object of the National Literature Publication Trust and the necessity of an ideal daily in Karnataka.

Mr. Gaokar, Administrative Officer of the Municipal School Board, spoke enthusiastically supporting the attempt.

Mr. Hosmani hoped that the journal would serve as the best medium to promote nationalism in the province.

"Red" International Out For "United National Fronts"

Avoid Stereotyped Methods, Says, Seventh Communist Congress

MOSCOW, (By Air Mail).

The following important resolution was passed by the 7th World Congress of the Communist International:—

The Seventh World Congress of the Communist International endorses the political line and practical activity of the Executive Committee of the Comintern. It approves the proposals of the Executive Committee of March, 1933, October, 1934, and April, 1935 to the national sections and the leadership of the Second International for joint action in the struggle against Fascism the capitalist offensive and war.

NATIONAL FRONT.

Expressing its regret that to the detriment of the working class, all these proposals were rejected by the Executive Committee of the Second International and by most of its sections, and nothing the historic significance of the fact that the Social-democratic workers and a number of Social-Democratic organisations are already struggling hand-in-hand with the Communists against Fascism and for the interest of the toiling masses, the Seventh World Congress of the Comintern enjoins the Executive Committee and all the parties affiliated to strive in future by every means to establish a United Front on a national as well as an international scale.

The Seventh World Congress records the growing influence of the work and slogans of the Communist parties on the broad masses of the workers, including members of the Social Democratic parties.

MAKE COMMON CAUSE.

With this as its point of departure the Congress enjoins all sections of the Comintern to overcome in the shortest possible time these survivals of sectarian traditions which have prevented them from finding a way of approach to the Social Democratic workers and to change their methods of agitation and propaganda which hitherto at times were abstract in character and little accessible to the masses by giving these methods an absolutely definite direction and linking them with the immediate needs and day-to-day interests of the masses.

In another resolution the World Congress instructs the Comintern as follows:

While shifting the main stress of its activity to the elaboration of the fundamental political and tactical lines of the World Labour Movement, to proceed in deciding any question from the concrete situation and specific conditions obtaining in each particular country, and as a rule to avoid direct intervention in the internal organisational matters of the Communist parties.

To assist the Communist parties in making use of their own experiences as well as the experiences of the World Communist movement, avoiding, however, the mechanical application of the experience of one country to another and the substitution of stereotyped methods and general formulations for concrete Marxian analysis.—United Press.

SALVAGE AND RELIEF IN QUETTA

'Quake Commissioner On Progress Made

KARACHI, Aug. 14.

Mr Staig, the Earthquake Commissioner, who has come down to Karachi to discuss relief measures with the local Viceroy's Relief Committee, in a press interview stated that salvage of property from partially damaged houses in Quetta City has commenced and that property recovered from those houses was being returned to owners by the Claims Commissioner, in accordance with the terms of the recently promulgated law, called the Quetta Distribution of Salvage Property Law.

He also added that active preparations are being made for the commencement of the systematic salvage in the city, including the collection of materials for a light railway to remove the debris out of the city. Rapid progress was being made with the erection of corrugated iron huts intended to offer shelter to property-owners visiting Quetta in connection with the restoration of their property.

RURAL RELIEF

As regards the rural relief in some parts of Baluchistan the Earthquake Commissioner stated that local authorities were preparing estimates for the clearance and reconstruction of 'Karezes' (subterranean irrigation channels), damaged in the earthquake. The estimated cost of this work is understood to be about one and a half lakhs of rupees, and it would be pressed forward so that its benefit might be secured for the next harvest.

Mr. Staig informed the press that a scheme is reaching maturity under which the rural population, whose houses were seriously damaged, would be afforded assistance in the shape of grants for materials to rebuild their houses.

In conclusion he informed that Rs. 10,000 have been granted from the Viceroy's Fund to the Kalat State for the immediate relief and Rs. 50,000 have been placed at their disposal for expenditure on clearance of "Karezes" from the same source.—United Press.

SIR JAGDISH GRANTED LEAVE

Sir G. S. Bajpai To Act As Viceroy's Cabinet Member

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, August 15.

The short leave which Sir Jagadish Prasad is taking early in the coming cold weather, is expected to last till January 9. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, who acts for him has been granted one year's extension of office as Education Secretary, so that he will hold that appointment till August 1936.

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ACTUARY.

Prof. K. B. Madhava, F.R.A.S. (London), Mysore University, Mysore.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. B. P. Gharda & Co., Lucknow.

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"Baroda Administration Is Retrogressive"

POOR RYOTS UNABLE TO CONTRIBUTE TO GAEKWAR'S JUBILEE FUND

Dr. Sumant Mehta On Tactics Of Official-Ridden Committees "To Boss The Show"

Dr. Sumant Mehta, ex-President, of the Baroda State Praja Mandal has issued the following Statement to the Press:—

Although I do not believe in the continuance of the system of hereditary monarchy, I do think that in view of the long services rendered by the Maharaja of Baroda, it is in the fitness of things that the State People should celebrate the Jubilee.

However, I do feel that the celebrations and jubilations should be of a spontaneous nature and should be entirely managed by the people. The Praja Mandal is a truly representative and well-organised institution and it is going to organise the celebrations.

In the meantime the bureaucracy always hungry for kudos, has appointed a Central and other Committees which are packed with officials, semi-officials and their henchmen. Everywhere they propose to boss the show. They have already laid down plans to raise money and there is a wild talk about raising Rs. 20 lacs from a people who were terribly hard-hit by the frost only six months ago, and from the effects of which they have not recovered as yet. The donations which are said to be voluntary are in practice compulsory, as evidenced by the report which comes from the Amreli District.

Confidential Circular

I have seen with my own eyes a "very confidential" circular in which a Department has issued instructions to see that not a single person escapes payment. There is thus no question of willingness or ability to pay. A Naib Suba of Mehsana tells people that they should not ask how the money is to be spent, who will spend it and where or for what purposes it will be spent.

The Dewan talked about creating a trust from which money will be spent for village reconstruction. In spite of the official propaganda in the papers, I want to say this that (1) the Baroda Government has done very little genuine work for village reconstruction, (2) and that the people have no faith in the schemes propounded by the officials. I shall deal with these matters in detail in the future.

The Baroda Government is feebly imitating British India in attempting to placate the village population which is seething with dissatisfaction. Both the Governments fail because they do not tackle the two real problems viz. of land assessment and debts.

Official Conduct

I consider that it would be a crime to extract any large sum of money, (leave aside Rs. 20 lacs). I say even Rs. 50,000 from a people who have not recovered from the frost and scarcity of the last five years. It would be most unwise to extract large sums of money from Municipalities, District Boards and village common funds. The Praja Mandal has decided to keep an eye on the methods employed by the officials and their henchmen, and to expose them.

Let it be definitely understood that the celebrations for the Maharaja will not wipe off the grievances of the people. The administration instead of being progressive is retrogressive and it will be the duty of the Praja Mandal to prove that to the Maharaja and to the Indian Public, we shall give His Highness his due, but we will not allow the officials to exploit that the occasion to mislead the Indian public into the belief that the State is well-governed or that the people are happy. The truth is that the people are poorer, unhappier than in British India.

EVOLUTION OF FASCISM

(Continued from page 6.)

at least to the subordinate chiefs of the Party, which may serve to warn, if not to guide, the Leader.

Dictatorship

The most salient political feature of the Fascist State is the centralisation of all authority in a chosen Leader of the people. The choice is seldom formal, and never constitutional. It is generally the outcome of a clash of personalities,—often an inexplicable accident of history. Cromwell rose to the top where Essex and Fairfax failed; Napoleon survived and triumphed where Dumouriez had to disappear, Caesar succeeds or Octavius, not because Pompey or Antony was the less noble Roman, but because he was less a realist.

Howsoever chosen, the Leader is regarded as the embodiment of the people's virtues, voicing their sentiments and realising their ideals. The weakness of some pre-war States has been ascribed to undigested democracy, to the existence of too many counsels,—a decisive argument for the concentration of authority and centralisation of power. It helps to make Hitler both President and Chancellor, and Mussolini the Prime Minister and Chief of the State, even though there is an Italian King still in office. If the multiplicity of counsels in pre-war democracies was a source of their weakness, it was due not to the mere fact of multiplicity, but because the professional politician was not specifically educated for his task. In countries where the tradition of Democratic Government, through responsible institutions and responsible Ministries, had had time to work out an adequate technique, the prevailing regime did not make itself conspicuous by its weakness. It is the lack of suitable tradition and conventions of democratic government, on the scale of a large modern State, which is really responsible for the evolution of the Fascist Dictatorship.

Its Advantages

The setting up of a Dictator has, for the masses, an advantage in that it offers a concrete expression to their unformed longings, and makes a living symbol of the means to attain them. Mussolini began as a Socialist, in rebellion against the weakness and corruption of Italian Parliamentary government. Hitler rose against the Weimar regime, because it appeared to be forced on the German people by the French bayonet. Both expressed in their rebellion the formless dreams of their people; both rode to leadership on the crest of a wave of popular indignation against internal inefficiency or outside aggression. Such Dictatorships bring another advantage; expeditious despatch of public business, often permitting dramatic force being imparted to the acts and decisions, which in normal administrative routine would appear prosaic and humdrum.

Dangers Of Dictatorships

Dictatorships arise because of the inefficiency and ignorance of the ordinary politician in a democratic regime. But, having arisen, they do nothing to remedy this original sin. They are, in fact always handicapped by the lack of any second leader who might take the place of the original Leader, when, in course of time, he pays the final forfeit of the human frame. A sense of jealousy of any associate and confidant,—equal in power and authority has always made Dictatorships barren in succession. There is none yet on the horizon, who could be justly designated as Mussolini's successor. And though there are many co-workers of Hitler still flourishing, the memories of last year's Party Purge are still too fresh to conclude that there is a clearly marked successor to the Fuhrer in the Fatherland. Personal ascendancy of this nature radically differs from a Party Dictatorship, e.g. the Dictatorship of the Proletariat in Soviet Russia. For there, loyalty is claimed for a definite programme of action, and not for particular personalities, though even there the inherent vice of Dictatorship may not be altogether neutralised by the predominance of the Party organisation. Lenin has been followed by Trotsky, Rykov, Stalin and the Party organisation is live enough to assure continued succession of talent, loyalty and hardwork. But in the personal dictatorships of Rivera, Mussolini, or Hitler, the horizon seems void of any equally towering figure to succeed; if not to compete with, the prime mover. As the old time Indian armies used to fall to pieces on the death of the Leader, the modern Fascist State runs the same risk, so long as the problem of the Ducal Succession is evaded by personal jealousy, or poverty of intellect in the party organisation. Or is it really due to the stifling of individual initiative in a close-knit and highly centralised National organisation?

(To Be Continued).

Satara rural improvement conference was held under guidance of Mr. Hamid Ali, the Collector, Satara and Mrs. Ali. The Conference lasted three days and was attended by distinguished ladies and gentlemen working for rural improvement.

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Ramayan & Mahabharata As National Epics

An address on "Literature of India and Iran," was given by Dr. Jal Pavry before a large gathering at the American Women's Club of Bombay on Wednesday.

Speaking of the Literature of India the lecturer said that the melody of India's voice broke forth earliest in a chant, praising the divine power of nature personified in the sacred hymns of the Vedas. Each hymn is a religious lyric in form and expression. The Brahmanas and Sutras elucidate the hymns of the Vedas by legendary and traditional matter. They lack literary qualities. The Upanishads are the oldest philosophical treatises in Indian literature. They are largely composed in verse.

The Mahabharata, sometimes called the "Iliad of India," is eight times as large as the Iliad and Odyssey taken together. It contains two hundred thousand verses. It is a true national epic. The Ramayana, the other Indian epic, is artificial in style and composition. It is a long romantic poem. Its episodes are full of beauty.

Sanskrit Drama

The most important branch of ancient Indian literature is the Sanskrit drama. It was entirely independent of outside influence. That theory that the Greek stage influenced the drama of India has now proved to be false. Titles of no less than five hundred Sanskrit plays have come to light. The special merit of the Indian drama is that the movement reached its zenith when the Roman drama had died out and before the drama of modern Europe had risen.

In the realm of lyric poetry India possesses a number of poems that are worthy to rank as masterpieces in the world's best literature. Kalidas is the peer among India's authors of this type of literature. Dandin in his Adventures of the Ten Princes best represents the prose fiction which developed in early India. Such in brief is the historic development of Sanskrit literature from the earliest times to the seventh century A.D.

Voice of Zoroaster

The lecturer then spoke of the literature of Iran, and said that in Iran, as in India and Israel of old, the first echo of poetry awoke in a prophet's song. It was the voice of Zoroaster, the prophet of ancient Iran, chanting an anthem of divine praise. The aftermath that sprang up, when the Avestan harvest had been reaped, grew in the field of Pehlavi literature during the Sassanian period of Persian history. These great names in Persian poetry are those of Firdausi, Nizami, Attar, Rumi, Saadi and Hafiz. The last great classic writer of Persia was Jami in the early 15th century.

Prof. Menezes Stresses Importance Of University Education

(From A Correspondent.)

In the hall of the Wilson College, the Gomantak Hindu Vidyarthi Mandal held its twelfth annual social gathering on Wednesday afternoon. Prof. Almando Menezes, presided.

After the reading of report was over, Prof. Menazes addressed the gathering. He dwelt upon the importance of the university education as a formula to prepare gentlemen and analysed the different aspects of culture.

Prof. Menazes strongly deplored the human race into multiple the human race into ultiple branches and opined that stupidity was the root cause of the trouble. He sincerely expressed his hope that a day would down when culture would reach its water-mark with the result that the Hindus Christians, Mahomedans and the members of different communities would love each other and live not as the sons of the same soil but as the sons of the same light-equally cultured.

Our Andhra Letter

NEED OF ADULT EDUCATION

Bapineedu Urges Intense Drive

(From Our Correspondent).

VIZIANAGRAM (By Mail).

In the course of the University Extension Lecture on 'Adult Education' delivered on Monday last in the premises of the Maharajah's College, Vizianagram, under the presidentship of Principal U. S. Bhat, Mr. M. Bapineedu of West Godawari, referred to the Andhra University as the outcome of persistent agitation for several years. He hoped that it would prove ultimately a boon though at present it labours under two disabilities, namely, want of adequate funds and the fissiparous tendency betrayed by some sister districts in Andhra Desa.

ADULT EDUCATION

The lecturer defined "adult education" roughly as one which is spread among the people in general to make them useful and efficient citizens. The system of education imparted at present in schools and colleges was ill-assorted with the genius of the people and has therefore failed more or less to advance the moral and material interests of the country. For some generations the people had been victims of old and exploded customs and traditions and unless and until the present educational system was re-oriented, there was hardly any salvation for the country. New ideas were in the air and problems of life were viewed from a new angle of vision. He opined that ignorance and prejudice which are the "fons et origo" of human misery will have to be dissipated by the light of modern science.

In the end Mr. Bapineedu suggested that education on modern lines should be given in urban and rural areas through cinemas and dramas. Co-operative societies should be started on a larger scale than now and summer schools and night schools should be established where education in industrial and agricultural subjects should be imparted to the masses. Economic surveys of villages or groups of villages should be undertaken and the results published for the benefit of the people. Reading rooms and libraries in rural areas should be started for the enlightenment of the agriculturists who form the backbone of the population. Books and pamphlets dealing with technical subjects should be published and in fine no man, woman or child should be found ignorant of the three R's.

Raipur Municipality Imbroglio

(From A Correspondent.)

RAIPUR, (By Mail).

It will be remembered that on the 15th of July last Mr. Roy 2nd Sub-Judge Second Class, Raipur, passed an order restraining the Municipal Committee, its President Mr. S. N. Bose and one of its Vice-Presidents Mr. B. L. Puzari from using single transferable vote in any business of the Municipal Committee, Raipur. The President immediately filed an appeal in the court of the Additional District Judge, Raipur but as that judge had expressed an opinion on a material point the District Judge on the application of the plaintiffs has taken it up on his own file. It is reported that against the order of the District Judge Mr. S. N. Bose has instructed Mr. D. N. Chouderi to file a revision petition in the High Court. The result is not yet known.

REQUISITION AND ITS SEQUEL.

In the mean time, on the 23rd of July last, 10 members of the Municipal Committee gave a requisition to the President to convene a special meeting for considering the aforesaid judgment of the Sub-Judge Mr. Roy. Under the rules the President is bound to convene the meeting so requisitioned within 12 days. If he fails to do so, the members who gave the requisition are entitled to convene the meeting. Mr. Bose did not convene the meeting within the required time. The members, therefore, convened the meeting after due notice on the 11th inst. at 8 a.m. Out of 28 members 23 or 24 attended including all the office-bearers. At the outset Mr. S. N. Bose declared that the meeting was illegal and could not be held and that it would be convened on the 18th. The majority of the members did not disperse and declared their resolve to continue the proceedings.

Mr. S. N. Bose though he declared the meeting illegal continued to occupy the chair. Food was sent for and taken by most of the members and office-bearers in the meeting hall or near about and the members continued sitting. Finding the position hopeless Mr. S. N. Bose left the meeting hall at 12 noon directing Mr. B. L. Puzari to continue sitting in his place and to prevent members from passing any resolution. From 12 noon to 2 p.m. Mr. Puzari remained occupying the chair. He is then said to have called his Chief, Mr. Bose. But as Mr. Bose did not turn up Mr. Puzari also left the hall.

Still 16 out of 28 members were present and they continued the meeting. Mr. J. N. Mundra, Vice-President occupied the chair. He inquired from Mahant Laxmi Naraindas, one of the requisitionists, whether notice on the five members who were absent was served. After hearing the explanations the Chairman held that the notices were duly served. The meeting resolved that having considered the judgment of Mr. P. K. Roy no appeal be filed on behalf of the Municipal Committee against the said judgment and decree and that no money be spent in this litigation.

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Latest Commercial News

FURTHER RISE OF 19 POINTS IN N. Y. COTTON

Short Covering And Outside Buying

GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER EASY

Grains Better But Jute And Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, August 15

On Thursday, cross rates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES RECOVER

New York cotton opened easy and declined further but prices steadily recovered afterwards. There was a sharp rally later on short covering and outside buying.

GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER EASY

London gold was unchanged but silver was easy.

GRAINS SLIGHTLY BETTER

Wheat and linseed ruled slightly better on unfavourable crop reports. Jute and rubber were steady.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES NEGLECTED

The London Stock Exchange lacked interest in the absence of any enquiry. Giltedged securities were neglected but prices kept steady.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Aug 15

Previous closing	11.11
To-day's opening	11.08
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	11.30
Difference	+.19

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, Aug 15

Previous closing	5.85
To-day's opening	5.92
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing	5.89
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 205

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 15

Cotton displayed signs of further easiness owing to operators disregarding Bankhead's statement on the cotton loan which resulted in increasing selling pressure but at the same time there was a tendency to await official announcement and subsequently some improvement set in on covering and trade buying which reduced early losses.

Trading in October commenced at 11.08 i.e. 3 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased under hedge selling and foreign selling which together with liquidation forced October down to 11.01 but thereafter prices steadily recovered on a good deal of covering and local buying the price rallying to 11.09 while later renewed covering and outside buying caused October to sharply rise to 11.18 with a very steady tendency.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.30 with a rise of 19 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 15

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (10.88/10.87) 11.08/11.07
December (10.73/10.72) 10.93/10.92
January (10.74/10.74) 10.88/10.88

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 15

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (5.87) 5.92
American December (5.74) 5.78
Egyptian October (7.70) 7.72
Egyptian November (7.71) 7.73

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 15

Broach April May fluctuated between Rs. 201-4 and Rs. 203-12 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 203-12 with New York futures about 4 points up.

JUTE SHARES SLIGHTLY EASY

Coals Neglected And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15

Jutes opened steady but as the session advanced slightly easier feeling was observed and only limited business resulted. Coals were neglected. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous were featureless. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations.

Securities: 3 per cent loan 1941 101/9 small lot; 3 per cent new loan 1951/54 97/10; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 94/4; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 103/14; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 107/9; 5 per cent 1940/43 109/8 small lot; 5 per cent 1945/55 117/13 small lot; 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 100/5.

Banks: Imperial Bank fully paid 1515; Reserve Bank 126.

Railways: Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar (Rebate) 92/8 cum div

Cottons: Bengal Nagpore ordy 15/6; New Victoria ordy 1/7.

Coals: Burrakur 12 small lot; Burrakur pref 133; Berrea 12/8 odd lot.

Jutes: Bally 212; Bally pref 137; Barnagore 150 small lots; Champdany 176 small lot; Chitavalsah ordy 17/4; Howrah 53/8; Hukumchand 12/12; Hukumchand pref 112/4; Kamarhatty 556; Northbrook 41/8 small lots; Northbrook pref 145· Orient 190 small lots; Presidency 5/2.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/14; Jubbulpore electric 12/8; United Provinces elec 165/8; Bengal Iron 3/7; Indian Iron and Steel 7/6; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 55; B I Corporation ordy 3/7; Midnapore Zemindary 62 small lots; Calcutta Steam Navigation 125.

Sugars: Balrampore 18/4 cum div; Carew and Co 21/6; Cawnpore ordy 33/6; Samastipore 9.

Teas: Hasimara 39/4.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 15

Previous closing	4.98 1/4
To-day's opening	4.98 1/2
To-day's closing	4.98 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 15

Previous closing	4.98 3/16
To-day's opening	4.98 1/4
To-day's closing	4.98 3/16
Difference	unchanged

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 15

Previous closing	75.01
To-day's opening	75.01
To-day's closing	75.01
Difference	unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 15

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98-1/4 and then improved to 4.98-7/16 subsequently falling to 4.98-3/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.98 3/16.

Franc opened at 75.01 and remained practically stationary throughout.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.01.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 15

The market closed quiet.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 3/16d.	29d.
Forward	29 3/16d.	28 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 15

Gold per ounce (£7-0-1) £7-0-1

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 15

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 15

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1/6 1/8) 1/6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.66 3/8) 5.66 5/8
New York on Bombay	(37.65) 37.65
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 5/4) 0.93 3/4
London on Shanghai	(1-5 13/32) 1-5 5/8
London on Milan	(60.46) 60.43
London on Kobe	(1-2 5/32) 1-2 3/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 15

Silver opened steady at Rs. 66/3, 66/4 and 66/9. The market displayed a rallying tendency after overnight's heavy fall and prices advanced on covering and local buying but buyers did not follow the rise as subsequently in the absence of any stimulating advices from London some slight setback ensued. Prices closed steady at Rs. 66/3, 66/4 and 66/8.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/8/6, 34/8/6 and 34/9. There was very little activity in the absence of wide movements in exchange abroad with scattered selling appearing later. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/8, 34/8 and 34/8/6.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 14

October	61 5/8d
December	61 3/8d
March	61 3/8d

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 15

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 62-1/4 and December 61-5/8. Trading was fairly active on improved buying following better foreign cables but business was rather restricted.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 15

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.86-7/8. Prices improved on better enquiry and commission house buying influenced by unfavourable crop reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 15

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£211 buyers £213 sellers. Irregular) £208 3/4 buyers £209 1/4 sellers. Irregular.

Linseed (£15 5/8 buyers £15 11/16 sellers. Steady) unquoted

Electrolytic Copper (£35 3/8 to £35 1/2) £35 1/2 to £36

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/2) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug 15

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—"Indian speculators sold. America bought. Market closed quiet."

JUTE

August September New Crop (£17 7/8 buyers) £17 7/8 buyers

Dunlop August (£22 1/4) £22

Lightning August (£20 1/4) £19 15/16

RUBBER.

Spot (5 11/16 paid and buyers) 5 3/4 paid and value

Forward (5 13/16 paid and buyers) 5 7/8 paid and value

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay August September (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta August September (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata August (£9 3/8 sellers) £9 3/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal September (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 5/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Aug 15

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6	9	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	8	9
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6	9	6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	9	3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	6	9	3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	6	9	3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	6	9	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 15

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	1	6
Wheat May	4	6	3
Linseed September	6	9	3
Linseed May	6	14	0

The tone was steady.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 15.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Aug Dec.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Jan-Mar.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 to Feb
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 March-April.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 269 1/4
Banks selling T T 267 1/4
Banks buying T T 264 1/2

PARIS
Banks selling D D 563
Banks buying D D 573

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA
Banks selling D D 54 7/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 78 1/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 134 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 100

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.98 1/4, 14th inst.
Hongkong/London 2/0 1/8 15th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 7/16 15th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/16 15th inst.
Java/London 7.31 15th inst.
London/Paris 75.01 14th inst.
London/Belgium 29.46 1/4 14th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.20 1/2 14th inst
London/Italy 60.46 14th inst.
London/Berlin 12.32 14th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/8 14th inst.
London/New York 4.98 3/16 14th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.34 3/4 14th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £7-0-1 14th inst.
Silver London Ready 29 3/16 14th inst.
Silver London Forward 29 3/16 14th inst.
Silver New York Ready 66 14th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 14th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 14th inst.

General Tone Dull On Stock Exchange

OPERATORS AWAIT OUTCOME OF POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS IN PARIS

Wall Street Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, August 15

On the Stock Exchange business showed further shrinkage most operators preferring to await the outcome of political discussions in Paris and with a certain amount profit-taking, the general tone rather dull.

Wheat improved owing to good Argentine advices and small shipments to the United Kingdom.

Rubber was steady on American consumption which was better than expected.

Wall Street opened irregular

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 15

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, August 7, £98 1/4
Thursday, August 8, £98 3/4
Friday, August 9, £99
Monday, August 12, £99
Tuesday, August 13, £98 1/2
Wednesday, August 14, £98 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 15

3-30 p.m.

Very quiet conditions prevailed all round. The general tone was dull. Giltedgeds were weak but there was no real selling pressure in evidence. Industrials generally were rather less doing and the recent rise induced profit-taking.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 1/2) £86
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 5/8) £108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £111 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£119 1/8) £118 7/8
3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 5/8) £117 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (24-0) 24-0
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/2) 4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 4 7/8
Musical Industries (28-1 1/2) 27-9
Princhin Johnson (44-0) 44-0
Imperial Chemical (36-3) 35-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (115-0) 115-0
Realisation 1930 (£79) £79
Dunlop Rubber (44-10 1/2) 44-4 1/2
University Ordinary (30-6) 31-0
Ford Motors (36-9) 36-9
Cable Wires (£8) £8 3/4
British American Tobacco (122-6) 122-6
Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (143-9) 142-6
P and O S N Company Defd (19-1 1/2) 18-10 1/2
Distillers (95-3) 95-9
Bred and Dyers (10-0) 10-0
British Celanese (15-1 1/2) 15-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-6) 66-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (58-9) 58-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-0
Western Limited Ordinary (17-1 1/2) 16-3
Inter Nickels (£28 3/4) £28 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (4-9) 4-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Weather was rather satisfactory except for the fact that rain is needed in the North-central and Western portions where the temperatures were abnormally warm. Rainfall was light except in the Eastern Belt and locally in the South-central section. In texas progress and condition were mostly satisfactory and weevil was checked. Growth in the South-central and Eastern Belt was mostly satisfactory.

COTTON OPTIONS

Bombay, Agust 15

New yearly Tejimandi on Broach A/May 1936 Rs. 23

New yearly Teji on Rs. 250 April/May 1936 Rs. 2 1/2

New yearly Mandi on Rs. 190 April/May 1936 Rs. 6 3/4

Monthly Tejimandi April/May 1936 Rs. 4 3/4

Monthly Rs. 5 difference Teji April/May 1936 Re. 1.

Monthly Rs. 5 difference Mandi A/May 1936 Re. 1.

Monthly Rs. 10 difference Teji April/May 1936.

Monthly Rs. 10 difference Mandi A/May 1936.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Aug 15

Ready Javas Rs. 13-9-0.
S. S. Coldilana Rs. 3-13-9.
S. S Subedar Rs. 3-13-9.
Shipment July Rs. 3-13-9.
Shipment Aug.-Sept. Rs. 3-13-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 3-13-9.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 3-14-3.
Kesar Rs. 14-3-0.
Saraya Rs. 13-9-0.
Java spot F. 3.65.

Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent
3 mos 1 1/2 per cent
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Quiet.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 15

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 5/8) £98 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£114) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (30-0) 30-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£12 1/2) £12 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-4 1/2) 22-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£17) £17
East Rand Proprietors (51-6) 51-6
Rand Mines (160-0) 160-0

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (273-9) 273-9
Goddar New (210-0) 208-9
Moddar New (75-0) 75-0
Sub Nigel (261-3) 260-0
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (107-6) 166-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1/2) 42-6
Anglo Iranian (69-4 1/2) 68-1 1/2
Burma Oil (85-0) 83-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Shell Transport (77-6) 76-3
Royal Dutch (27 1/2) 27 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50 1/4) £50 1/4
L M Ford (£21) £21
L N E R Defd (£6) £6
Southern Dutch (£22 1/4) £22 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 3/4
London Board G Stock (£39 1/2) £100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 15

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 43 7/8) dol 43 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 17 7/8) dol 17 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 43 7/8) dol 43 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 102 1/2) unquoted.

WHEAT SITUATION

Bombay, Aug. 15.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Wheat:—Despite favourable Canadian crop conditions, American prices were sustained on recurring unfavourable crop reports from the North-West. European crop conditions are generally favourable whilst Russia offers small quantities on advances in parity with overseas wheat. Rains in Argentine are believed to be inadequate. We however believe that the decline may go somewhat further but March Liverpool under sh. 5 per cental offers an opportunity for accumulation of contracts in view of the crop having yet to undergo the vicissitudes of weather in U.S.A. Canada and the Southern Hemisphere, apart from the strength of the statistical position.

BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

BADWIN MINE—During the month of July 41,126 tons of ore were mined. 34,600 tons of Ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 12,925 tons of Leady Concentrates.

13,112 tons of Lead-bearing material, were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 6,700 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery Products were:—
5,880 tons Refined Lead.
470,000 ounces Refined Silver.

On Silver production 5,305 ounces were recovered from the treatment of Copper Matte.

Experimental Zinc Plant produced 6,434 tons Zinc Concentrates assaying 7.4 ounces of Silver, 4.2 per cent Lead, 56.6 per cent Zinc

In addition to the above 750 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 7,120 tons Copper Ore.

150 tons of Refined Antimonial Lead and 405 tons Speiss were also produced.

Included in the tonnage of Refined Lead is 305 tons recovered from the smelting of Copper Ore.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, August 15.

S S Mirzapore, W Pocock, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., from Kobe via Colombo and Cochin.

S S Barpeta, W. Dewhurst, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., from Basrah via Karachi.

S S Rajput, G P M Robb Turner Morrison and Co., from Calcutta via Coast Ports.

S S Col-di-Lana, G Grolimich, Lloyd Triestino, from Java Ports.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, August 15.

S S Wartenfels, W. Kohler, Lionel Edward, for Karachi.

S S Jalavijaya, F T W Lewis, Scindia Steam N Co., for Rangoon.

S S Varela, A L Beytagh, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., for Busra via Karachi.

S S Comorin, C W Cartwright, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., for Sydney via Colombo

LOADING.

Bombay, August 15.

S S Barpeta for Persian Gulf Ports.

S S Vasna for Persian Gulf Ports.

S S Mooltan for Europe Ports.

S S Burdwan for China and Japan Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, August 15.

2 C|o Kobe 2743, Karachi 16-8, J Finlay and Coy.

3 Mantai Maru 4259, Karachi 17-8 O S Kaisha.

4 Wartenfels 3766 Karachi 15/8 L Edwards Ltd.

5 Col-di-Lana 3709, Karachi 18-8, L Triestino.

7 Elysia, 4211, Bhavnagar, 17/8, Grahams Trading Co.

9 Mirzapore 4135, Japan, N F M M and Coy.

11 Potter 3833, New York 15-8, L Edwards Ltd.

14 Takliwa 3742, Durban 21-8, M M and Co.

15 Clan Ranald 3379, Hull 16-8, J. Finlay and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varela 1926, Busra 15-8, M M & Co.

8 Bahadur 3397, Rangoon, 18-8, T Morrison and Coy.

9 Skuld 649, Bangkok 18-8, and Co.

14 Lalita 283, M'Coast 16-8, Malabar Steamship Co.

16 Schooner Dolphin 126, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Gazana 3191 NF NF M M & Co.

C/R Jalaputra 3113 NF NF Scindia S. N. Co.

D|E Jalavijaya 2297, N F, 16-8 Scindia S. N. Co.

F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 17-8, T. Morrison and Co.

G Sophie Marie, 677, M. Coast, 15-8, Merchant S N Co.

K Saraswati 443, NF, NF, B. S. N. & Co.

M Howra, 4096, N F, N F, M M & Co.

Q Indira, 278 M'Coast NF Malabar S. N. Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Mongolia 16-8 P & O S N Co.
Comorin 15-8, M. M. & Co.
Burdwan, 16-8, M. M. & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Baroda 18-8 Killick Nixon & Co.
Clan Ogilvy 24-8 J Finlay & Co.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 22-8 F F Campbell & Co.
Potter 11-8, Lionel Edward.
City of Corinth 24-8, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 15-8, James Finlay andw Co.

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 15-8, M. M. & Co.
Vasna 17-8, M M and Co.

FROM GENOA

General Pelitel 15-8, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM HAMBURG

Neuenfels 21-8 L Edwards.

FROM SYDNEY.

Mooltan 17-8, P & O S N Co.

FROM KOBE

Mayebashi Maru, 15|8, N Y Kaisha.
Atlantic Maru, 19|8, O S Kaisha.
Lisbon Maru, 23|8, N Y Kaisha.
Iwatesan Maru, 24|8, O S Kaisha.
Gunyo Maru, 30|8, N Y Kaisha.
Mirzapore 12-8, M M & Co.
Jeypore 20-8 M M & Co.

FROM RANGOON.

Goalpara, 14-8, M. M. & Co.
Stroviken 16-8 Scindia S N Co.
Golkunda 20-8, M M and Co.

FROM JAVA.

Col-di-Lana, 15-8, Lloyd Triestino.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Mooltan, 17|8, P and O S N Co.
Kaisar-i-Hind, 24|8, P and O S N Co.
Corfu, 31|8, P and O S N Co.
Masula, 14|8, M M and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

City of Corinth 28-8 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres Adams 23-8 F F Campbell & Co.

FOR BASRA.

Varela 15-8, M. M. & Co.
Barpeta 21-8. M. M. & Co.
Vasna, 22-8. M. M. & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Conte Verde, 20-8 L Triestino.

FOR JEDDAH.

Jehangir, 15-8, Turnc. Morrison & Co.

FOR KOBE

Mantai Maru, 22-8, O. S. Kaisha.
Argun Maru, 28-8, O. S. Kaisha.
Tango Maru 10-8 N Y Kaisha.
Choko Maru 11-8 O S Kaisha.

FOR DURBAN.

Takliwa 21-8, M. M. & Co.

FOR SYDNEY.

Comorin 15-8, M. M. & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

Takliwa	12-8-35
Gazana	13-8-35
Janaki	"
Bhadravati	"

EXPORTS.

Bombay, August 15.

S S Comorin, for Willington:—12 bales cotton twist waste, B Uttamram and Co.

For Melbourne:—4 bales cotton twist waste, Barot Bros.

S S Wartenfels, for Hamburg:—50 bales cotton fly, M Chandulal and Co.

For New York:—150 bales cotton fly, Textile Produce Ltd.

S S Col-de-Lana, for Genoa:—1114 bags linseed K Dewchand and Co; 4744 bags linseed, M Bhutta and Co; 2400 bags linseed, Velji Shivji; 55 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo and Co; 20 bales cotton raw, Sapt. Textile Produce, 165 bales cotton raw, K Swan & Co.

For Haifa:—17 bales cotton yarn, Imp. Chemical Ind.

For Marseilles:—55 bales fennel seed, V Shivji and Co; 926 bgs mustard seed, Volkart Bros.

For Alexandretta:—36 bales cotton yarn, A El Ejil.

S S Elysia, for Liverpool:—9 bales wool, Ralli Bros., Ltd; 150 bales wool, Eastern Wool Tr. Co; 20010 bgs gr. oil cakes, L Dreyfus & Co; 700 bags linseed oil cakes, L Dreyfus and Co; 650 bags linseed oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy and Co; 670 bags gr. oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy and Co; 75 bales cotton twist waste, L O Vora.

For Glasgow:—2460 bags gr. oil cakes. H A K Oomerbhoy.

For Manchester:—50 drums castor oil, Swastik Oil M; 17 bales cotton twist waste, L O Vora.

For Marseilles:—27 bales cotton waste, P D Vora.

For Boston:—75 bales wool, E Mavji and Co.

For New York:—110 bales old jute rags, Patel and Co.

For Barcelona:—50 bales cotton raw, B Cursondas and Co.

S S Mooltan, for London:—9 bales wool carpets I F Levy; 7 cls brassware, Thos. Cook and Sons.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, August 15.

S S Delhi, Ag: L Ed. Ltd. from Gothenburg:—2441 pkgs boards, 853 rolls paper, 421 cases hardware 50 bundles glass bottles.

From Oslo:—4155 bdls boards 1447 bales paper, 275 cases hardware, 350 bales wood pulp.

From Kotka:—442 rolls paper, 28 bales boards.

From Hamburg: 362 bales paper 2 cases ribbons, 67 bales millboards.

From Rotterdam: 22 bales paper, 20 bales boards, 20 drums paint, 21 bags starch.

From Antwerp: 65 cases window glass, 1895 bags railway material, 694 bundles M S channels, 288 bags hardware, 604 bdls tubes, 318 pics M S joists, 404 pieces M S plates.

S S Jalavijaya; Agents S S N Co. from Calicut:—5 bags sandal wood, 1109 bags cocoanuts.

From Moulmein: 11531 bags rice 16292 bdls teak, 34598 pics teak, 654 bags paddy.

From Rangoon: 1891 bags rice, 1676 bags paddy, 187 casks match box.

Extensive Short Covering In Cotton

Bankhead Confident About 12 Cents Loan

Conflicting Statements Cause Confusion

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT FAVOURABLE

Increasing Southern Hedge Selling

Favourable weekly weather report and increasing Southern hedge-selling resulted in a decline of 13 points in New York cotton prices on Wednesday. But the statement issued by Senator Bankhead in favour of 12 cents. loan, was followed by hasty covering of unwildy short interest which resulted in a rise of 43 points in 20 minutes. The market closed at a net rise of one dollar per bale.

Bombay, Aug. 15.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part on general selling but rallied later on active covering by shorts on bullish political news about 12 cent lower.

The market opened at a decline of 6 points and October delivery declined to 10.80 on general selling. Later on prices recovered 43 points from the lowest level on extension short covering and the market closed at a net rise of 20 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 20 points at 11.55c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 21 to 19 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 20 points at 11.40c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened on Wednesday at a decline of 6 points with October 5.87. There was further hedge-selling and outside long liquidation which met with trade calling. Commission houses buying found offerings light. Prices reacted in sympathy with weakness in New York and on straddle selling and hedge-selling. An East Indian house wos selling near positions and the market closed easy at a decline of 8 to 10 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 3 points down at 6.44d. per lb.

EAST INDIAN.

East Indian cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 8 points. At the close October was quoted 5.36, January 5.06 and March 4.99.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton section was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures declined 4 to 3 points with spot cotton 4 points down at 8.11 Uppers futures closed 9 to 3 points lower and spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 7.22d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was some nervous unloading and the market was irregular. Sakels futures declined 14 to 12 points but Ashmouni futures closed 2 points higher to a decline of 9 points.

LOAN UNCERTAINTY.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

Favourable weekly weather report early depressed prices but later. on Senator Bankhead's statement that he is confident of 12 cents. loan being given on new crop, prices suddenly advanced on nervous short covering resulting in an appreciable advance. Some rains are reported in the Western Belt though more rains are considered desirable.

The A. A. A. Officials refused to comment on Senator Bankhead's statement. Trade is reported to be a buyer at lower prices but not supporting on advances until the loan uncertainties are removed. So far, no official announcement has been made and it is rather doubtful whether such one will be immediately made until the legislature approves A. A. A. amendments. In the past, Senator Bankhead's statements have fallen flat in absence of any official confirmation and we believe the present upturn may be short-lived should no Government loan announcement be immediately forth-coming.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (1-40 p.m. 11.23+30
N. Y. October Lowest (1-21 p.m.) 10.80—13
Liverpool October Highest 5.91—02
Liverpool October Lowest 5.84—09

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:

13/8/35:—Political pressure for 12 cents loan believed to be unsuccessful. Rains in Western Belt beneficial. Tendency is to increase crop estimate. Advise sales on bulges.

Silver:—Longs liquidation due to disappointment and poor support.

14/8/35.—Senator Bankhead is confident that there will be a 12 cents loan. We do not think that it is so. In any event think it difficult to bull the market under present conditions except at lower prices later on.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York cable:—

Senator Bankhead expects 12 cents loan. A.A.A. refuses to comment upon Bankhead statement.

U. S. weekly Government weather report is favourable. Trade interest covered hastily owing to the fact that Senators are pressing for a 12 cents loan which we consider very unlikely. Technical position of market weakened. We continue to favour selling on bulges.

Copper:—New York December 7.11

Rubber:—No. 1 New York Sept. 11.97.

Messrs. A. Norden and Co., New York cable:—

Conflicting statements Government loan policy causing confusion rather sell rallies.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Decline owing to hedge selling against the new cron and there being not sufficient demand to absorb the daily sales of "hedges" and beneficial rains. The weekly weather report says conditions during the past week have been favourable.

Liverpool.—Bankhead announces 12 cent loan will be made.

New York.—Market rallied on statement credited Senator Bankhead that Administration would announce twelve cent loan after A.A.A. amendments have been passed by Congress. Official conformation lacking.

New York.—Advance due to for fear of 12 cent loan.

New York.—Private information loan unlikely.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in July, at 390,000 bales.

The average consumption per working day during July, was 17,700 bales.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Light to coderate rainfall Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Forecast: Entire belt partly cloudy.

Liverpool Market: Looks like working lower for the present, on increasing hedges.

New York Market:—Continuing hedges.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Urgent covering on Bankhead prediction of 12 cents loan. Weekly weather too warm; Rain needed Central and North-west sections; Elsewhere satisfactory.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Cotton: Crop prospects continue satisfactory, believe market likely to sag steadily with occasional reactions.

Copper: Steady pending renewal of consumptive demand. £32/5

Rubber: Featureless market in view of absence of incentive; market acting well. 5 15/16 6 1/16

Lead: Expect gradually higher.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, August 14.

October	11.11+18
December	10.98+20
January	10.96+20
March	10.90+14
May	10.87+11
Middling Spot	11.55+20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, August 14.

October	11.09+21
December	10.94+21
January	10.90+19
Middling Spot	11.40+20

NEW YORK.
New York, August 14.

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
October	10.88
December	10.73
January	10.72
New York Noon Call—	
October	10.87
December	10.72
January	10.71

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 14

September 0.86 1/2c
December 0.88 3/4c
May 0.90 3/8c.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 14.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	8
Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 6 dol	38
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	39
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	8
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	74
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	38
Electric Bond Common	18
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	76
Consolidated Gas	34
Columbia Gas	11 1/2
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A	86
United Corpn.	6
Western Union Telg.	50 1/2
Radio Corp.	8
New York Central	23 1/2
Erie R R	11
Pennsylvania R R	28
Union Pacific R R	103
Great North Pfd	21
National Distillers	27 1/2
Hiram Walker	29
Western Electric Inst	18
Goodyear Tyre	22
Sperry Corp.	12
Amr. Roll Mill	24
Bethelehem Steel	36 1/2
United States Steel	43 3/4
American Smelting	43
Noranda Mines	38
Int. Nickel of Canada	29
Anaconda Copper Mining	18
Kennecott Copper	22
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
International Harvester	53
Ford Motors of Canada A	28
General Motor	43 1/2
General Electric	33
St. Oil of N. J.	46
Phillips Petrol	25
Socony	12 1/4
Mid. Con. Petroleum	11
Plymouth Oil	10
American Radiator	18
Chase Bank	34 1/2
National City Bank	30 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	430
National Dairy	15 1/2
Int. Tel. and Tel.	12
Bandix Aviation	18
Brggs Mfg.	45
Allis Chalmers	29

Despite profit-taking, market active and action generally satisfactory. U.S. Steel Corp shipped in July 5,50,000 finished steel.

Total business 2 1/4 million.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, August 14.

	To-day's 10-12 a. m. Quotations	To-day's Closing
August		6.07—10
September		5.93—09
October	5.87	5.85—08
November		5.74—06
December		5.72—08
January	5.73	5.70—09
February		5.69—09
March		5.69—10
April		5.68—10
May		5.68—10
June		5.67—09
July		5.66—09
Middling Spot ..		6.44—03

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, August 14.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
October 1935	7.68
November 1935	7.69
January 1936	7.62
March 1936	7.60
May 1936	7.58
July 1936	7.57
August 1936	7.57
F. G. F. Spot	8.11

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, August 14.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple).. ..	5.41
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.56
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.71
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.39
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	5.54
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.69
Bengal—	
Good	3.72
Fully Good	3.82
Fine	3.89
Scinde—	
Fully Good	3.86
Fine	3.96
Superfine	4.06

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, August 14

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 7/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, August 14

T. T. London on :—	
New York closing rate..	4.98-3/16
Paris	75.01
Berlin	12.32
Madrid	36.21
Amsterdam	7.34
Brussels	29.46-1/4
Milan	60.46
Berne	15.20-1/2
Prague	119.56

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, August 14.

	Bales.
Day's recsipts at all U. S. ports	8,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the continent.	17,000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 15.

Following a rise of 18 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 202/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 201/12. There was utter absence of any demand as weather in America is favouable and the loan question remains uncertain. We do not look for any sustained improvement as daily hedge-selling is increasing in America and demand is too small.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 10 points but opened 7 points up and later was quoted 11 points higher which increased buying in the local market and prices advanced to Rs. 203/12 for Broach A/M delivery. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A Rs. 224
Broach A/M Rs. 203
Oomra D/J Rs. 184/8
Bengal D/J Rs. 133/4

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, August 15

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P ...	145	140	136	133
Punjab ...	145	140	136	133
Rajputana ...	147	142	138	135
Oomra No. 3	203	200	196	192 ...
C P No. 1	219	216	212	208 ...
C P No. 2	210	207	203	199 ...
Broach No. 2 ...	228	225	221	216
Punjab-Ame ...	249	246	242	237
Surat ...	300	297	293	288
Rajpipla ...	300	297	293	288
Navsari ...	305	302	298	293

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Aug 15

In full-pressed bales 13-8-35	This year. Since 1st Sept
Khandesh ...	254,038
Central India ...	109,853
Barsi and Nagar ...	108,727
Hyderabad Gaorani ...	46,802
Berar 2	403,469
Central Provinces ...	96,780
Total Oomras 2	1,019,619
Dholera 95	195,913
N W Provinces 50	35,177
Rajputana 45	50,944
Sind-Punjab ...	331,368

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST:—Partly cloudy to cloudy, probably thundershowers.

CENTRAL:—Local thundershowers.

WEST:—Generally fair scattered showers.

Broach	204	132,157
Coompta and Dharwar	120	92,829
Westerns Northerns	107	73,590
Cocoanada ...		435
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	150	84,949
Persian ...		2,644
American ...		74,754
Egyptian and African ...		377,877
Comilla, Burma and other sorts ...		1,155
Total	778	2,473,411

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 8th August

In full-pressed bales 13-8-35	This year.
Europe	520 404,429
Japan and China	3,253 1,143,464
Coast Ports ...	30,655
Up-country by Rail ...	280,951
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ...	11,656
Total	3,773 1,871,155

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Aug 15

Bengal Superfine	449/150
Bengal Fine	144/144
Bengal F.G.	138/139
Sindh-Punjab Fine	142/143
Sind-Punjab F.G.	138/139
Wardha-Hingt	206/207
Nagpur Savner	208/209
Pundhurna	196/197
Yeotmal	196/197
Arvi	194/195
Ellichpur	192/193
Berar	190/191
Khamgaon	192/193
Mulkapur	188/189
Khandesh	188/189
Jalna/Sailu	188/189
Burwah Sanavad	191/192
Broach Fine	226/227
Punjab/American	251/256
Punjab/American mix	236/241
Cambodia	296/305
Miraj/Sangli	246/251
Compta Good	251/261
Bagalkot	246/251
Kampala	331
Busoga	329
Jinja	321
Manza	311
New Manza	311

LINSEED OILS.
London, August 14.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Aug. sellers 21/6.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Jan/April sellers 22/0.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, August 14.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per sellers 5-3/4.

LONDON METALS.
London, August 14.

	£
Copper Braziers	45
Yellow Metal	37-3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	211-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, August 14.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels September sellers 24/6.

Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels Sept. sellers 23/0.

South Australian (wheat) Parcels Aug. sellers 26/3.

SHARP RALLY IN SILVER

Extensive Covering And Buying

BETTER AMERICAN ADVICES

BOMBAY, August 15

In sympathy with a decline of 1⅛ cent in New York spot Silver and 153 points in Montreal Silver futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 65/4 but the market opened firm at Rs. 65/12 and rapidly advanced to Rs. 67/- on extensive short covering and buying by local Choksis. Private cables from America were encouraging and it is generally believed that the worst is over and prices will steadily improve to higher levels.

The recent decline in prices was overdone and last night prices in the local market were quoted at Rs. 64/4. The market was panicky and seemed like a crisis. Heavy selling was mostly due to burdonsome double option business and every decline influenced increased selling and with utter absence of any demand prices collapsed. The market is oversold and the technical position is healthy. We look for a steady rise and prefer purchases on all declines.

Later on there was some realising which depressed prices to Rs. 66/8 but the market displayed good undertone. After recent break and with extensive buying by U.S. Government, we see no reason for any important decline.

The gold market was quiet following a decline of 2½d. in London prices. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 1.5½.

Ready Silver	66.	8	0
Shravan delivery	66.	8	0
Bhadarva	66	13	0
Bhadarva Tiji Manli	4	0	0
Ready Gold	34.	8	0
Shravan delivery	34.	8	0
Bhadarva ,,	34.	8	6
Bhadarva Teji Mandi	0	6	6

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Aug. 15.

Spot silver prices were reduced today by 1 5/8 cent to 65 3/4 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Aug. 14

August	65.50 —1.25
September	65.20 —1.53
December	65.50 —1.72

LONDON SILVER.
London, August 14.

Market Quietly steady.

Spot	29.3/16
Forward	29.3/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, August 14.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7/0/1

SILVER DECLINE OVERDONE

Bombay, Aug. 15.

Silver:—Nervous Indian selling followed by Chinese broke down the London level and though America continues heavy purchase, bidding at lower level has lost the confidence of outside speculators state Messrs. Stern. London cables state that most of the stale long speculative accounts have been now squared up and the decline seems to have been overdone. Local stocks are likely to be held and tenders in the near delivery to be taken up.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, August 14

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	70-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	86-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	86-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	106-5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	119
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	117-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	110-3/4
National Bank of India ..	42
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, August 14.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/3

C & F Bombay :— Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/0

C & F Karachi :— Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/0

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, August 14.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality 6-5/8

SEEDS.
London, August 14.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton, Aug. sellers £9-7-6.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton Aug./Sept. sellers £11-13-9.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton Aug./Sept. sellers £11-12-6

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Con't c.i.f. ton Aug /Sept. sellers £13-7-6.

Castorseed Bombay, c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers £12-12-6.

Scattered Realising In Shares

Narrow But Steady Session

UNDERTONE GOOD AND LESS DISPOSITION TO SELL

BOMBAY, Aug. 15.

In sympathy with a sudden decline in Silver prices, the local Share Bazar opened easy to-day and decline slightly on scattered liquidation but later on prices rallied on professional support. The technical position of the market is healthy.

Business was narrow but throughout the session there was steady feeling. There is less disposition to sell. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range owing to restricted turnover. Present prices are attractive and it will be advisable to lean on the bull side.

Tata Steel, cotton mills, cements and Hydro-Electric shares were steady at the decline and to-day's losses are mainly due to decline in Silver. There is nothing in the general situation to encourage short sales in shares.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, Aug. 15.

100 Ahm. Advance	285 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	766 4
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	233 12
100 Central India	275 0
100 Colaba	130 0
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	360 0
I E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100 Finlay	101 4
100 Gokak	190 0
1000 Hindustan	1655 0
100 Indore	66 4
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	72 8
100 Kohinoor	195 10
250 Laxmi	635 0
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	797 8
250 Model	50 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, Aug. 15.

Century 232 236 233 235 233/12
Bom. Dyeing 765 762 763 766
Kohinoor 197 195
Central India 276 275 276 275
New Great 128 130 129
Simplex 71 70 71/4
Swadeshi 156 155 154/6
Bundi 36/6 36 36/4 36/2 36
I. Cement 475 473 479 473 475
Punjab 25/10 25/8 25/12
Shahabad 483 481 483
Andhra 1765 1771 1766 1768
Tata Hydro 180
Tata Power 1620 1616 1621 1623
Tram. Ord. 148/12 147/13 148/2 147/8
T. Steel Dfd. 605 607 600 608 606 610
T. Steel Ord. 143/4 142/4 143 142/12 143/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 149/12
Bellapur 345 342 343/12
B. Steam 307/8 306/4 306/14
B. Burma 320 317 320 321

50 Mysore	100 0
200 New Great	129 6
100 Oosmanshahi	48 12
100 Phoenix	300 0
25 Sassoon Silk	37 8
1000 Sholapur	2275 0
50 Simplex	71 4
100 Swadeshi	154 6
100 Swan	82 8
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1320 0
1000 Western	850 0
BANKS.	
100 Reserve Bank	128 0
50-100 Baroda	99 0
25-50 Central XD	36 12
500 Imperial	1500 0
125-500 Im. Con.	376 4
50-100 India	121- 8
5 Union	5 8
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	36 0
70 Gwalior	126 4
160 Indian	475 0
40 Katni Def.	2080 0
40 Katni Ord.	407 8
75 Okha	267 8
10 Punjab	25 12
100 Shahabad	483 12
70 United	121 8
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	12 5
15-75 New India	43 4
200 Oriental	4400 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 13
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1768 12
10 Ajmer	10 6
50 Bombay Tram	147 8
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 12
100 Karachi	229 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	180 0
1000 Tata Power	1623 12
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	893 12
100 Amr. Patty	121 0
100 C Province	88 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	73 8
100 Mandra Bhon	92 0
100 Pachora Jamner	92 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	92 0
500 Tapty Valley	782 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	27 8
30 Tata Steel Def.	610 0
75 Tata Steel Ord	143 4
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	156 4
50 Belapur Sugar	343 2
250 Bombay Steam	306 14
125 Bombay Burma	321 4
50 Bombay Burma Conty.	104 6
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-0-0
50 Bombay Telephone	108 8
100 Indian Bleaching	116 4
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	583 12
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	487 8
1000 Port Canning	612 8
15 Scindia	11 15
30 Premier Construction	83 4
25 Tata Oil	18 8
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1390 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	296 4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	82 8
5 p.c. Central India	512 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143 2
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1421 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	149 12
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7 p.c. Vishnu	147 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 15.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS
3 1/ 2per cent G P N Sett 94/4
3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/4/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/6/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/15
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118

TAX FREES
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/3
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 119
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/1

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)
3 per cent 1951/54 New Loan 97/7
3 per cent 1941 101/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/13
4 per cent 1943 107/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 114/4
5 per cent 1939/44 108/10
5 per cent 1940/43 119/13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/9

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)
4 per cent B P T 1974 104/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 127/8
6 1/2 per cent B L T 1937 105

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 94/8 and declined to Rs. 94/2 on long liquidation. Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 94/4.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.
London Aug,. 14.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan 86 1/4
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 3/4
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 114
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 117
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 104 1/2
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 1/8
3 per cent India Sterling Loan New 1/2 prem.
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 104 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106 5/8

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Broach J/A. Op. 222 1/4; Highest 224; Lowest 222; Closing 223 1/2.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 204 1/4; Highest 205; Lowest 204; Closing 204 1/2

Oomra D/J. Op. 185 3/4; Highest 186 1/2; Lowest 185 1/2; Closing 185 3/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 134; Highest 134; Lowest 133 1/2; Closing 133 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 23

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-8-35) Rs. 3 3/4

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
October 124 December 110 January 108
March 112 May 113 at Cross Rate 4.98 1/4

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1936 204—Liverpool May 1936 5.78 Rs. 47 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 204—New York May 10.89 Rs. 38 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.98 1/4

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 11/ 12th August	3,674
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	2,472,638
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,447,647
Increase	25,991

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has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
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The Bombay Chronicle

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has claim settling agents throughout the world.
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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1935

Our European Letter

Disquieting Situation In Poland And Germany

Little Entente Opposes Move For Monarchist Restoration In Austria

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
PRAGUE, July 23.

During the last week, various events in Germany have attracted considerable attention. There have been big anti-semitic demonstrations in Berlin. New measures have been initiated in connection with the religious dispute. A number of professors have been called to resign. Offices of the Stahlhelm or Steel Helmets have been liquidated in various centres and some of its leaders have been marched to concentration camps. Several other organizations as well have been put down. The organization of Steel Helmets came to prominence as a semi-military organization and its leadership is known to have influential connections in Conservative and Monarchist circles; its Reich leader, Herr Seldte, is a member of the Reich Cabinet or the Central Government in Berlin. These enhance political and speculative interest in the move against it. For some time, it is held, groups in and now round the Nazi Party have been getting restive again and the new developments are not quite so sudden or spontaneous as reports may make them appear. In Berlin, the President of the Police, Admiral von Levetzow, has had to resign, and in his place has been appointed the young Count Helldorf. Count Helldorf for long the leader of the S. A. (Brown Shirts) in Berlin, came first to great prominence in connection with an anti-semitic riot of three years back. He was arrested on charge of organizing the riot, first sentenced and latterly released. He also figured in the Reichstag case. The Nazy Party official "Angriff" in Berlin, which generally serves as the mouthpiece of the Propaganda Minister, Dr. Goebbels, has newly announced a very sharp course against "Jews, Marxists, Reaction aries and other forces" working against "State and movement."

The new drive is seen in generally informed circles as greatly resulting from the economic situation with discontent following from various measures. Recently it would appear, there have been also manifestations of a growing labour unrest. Strikes are reported to be imminent in various mines, especially in Westphalia. Labour unrest is also stated to have increased both at Lubeck and Bremen. Within the Party itself, there has been growing restiveness among various radical elements. The new developments are widely interpreted as representing in some ways as concessions to the radical elements and also as moves to serve as some outlets for mass excitement. At the same time, there is recognition of important key positions being retained by Conservative forces. This is giving rise to the speculation as to whether there is going to be some dramatic turnabouts, as in June last year. However this may be, the developments of last week reflect, the pressure of radicalism being well at play. The position is considered as tense and in many ways serious, and further developments are awaited with great attention, not only in Germany, but in all neighbouring States.

POLAND AND GERMANY.

The conference of recent date in Berlin of the Polish Foreign Minister, Colonel Beck, with the German Chancellor, Herr Hitler, Foreign Minister, Baron Neurath, and others in high positions, has brought greatly to the front, the issue of Polish-German relations. This question, it may be re-called, obtained a fresh significance, with the conclusion over a year back of a German-Polish Agreement. This is indicated in the long reports that have appeared in some important papers outside in connection with the visit of Colonel Beck to Berlin. The general impression left is that Polish move to an understanding with Germany has been brought by calculations in Warsaw to develop the basis of an independent foreign policy to useful extent and that the Polish-German Agreement of last year or the background of it, lacks elements of a settled alliance. The new development in Polish-German relations as manifested by the Berlin Agreement has not been followed by very hopeful circumstances. "Corridor," Danzig and Lithuania, are recognized as fundamental factors, on which German and Polish views vary, though for the while, differences relating to them are held behind. Until a short while back, in post-war German policy, the idea of winning back the "Corridor" (the territory separating East Prussia from the rest of Germany and now under Polish rule) held a foremost position. It is hardly possible that German opinion to this has fundamentally altered. Polish opinion about this, at the same time, is extremely keen. A week before Colonel Beck's departure to Berlin, Poland celebrated as national festival, what is described as "the day of the sea." The importance of Poland retaining the opening to Sea and developing on this basis—this implies the retention of the "Corridor"—were emphasized in official declarations and at demonstrations. The Polish view is, that if the "Corridor" is held as representing a mutilation to Germany, for Poland the loss of the territory would constitute a strangulation. Poland has to-day a very strategical position especially in the light of unsatisfactory German-Russian relations. But if the position is strategical, it has also its danger for Poland. A German-Russian conflict for these Powers might be a loss or victory, for Poland it may be repetition of an old chapter in her history. Poland is aware of this and is also not unaware of Russia's added strength, if she is also alive to Germany's military basis. All these are factors of significance in an estimate of Polish-German relations.

HABSBURG RESTORATION.

The Prague daily "Prager Presse" publishes this week a four columned leading article on the Habsburg Restoration issue and the position of the Little Entente (Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, and Roumania) towards it. The article, merits great attention since, the "Prager Presse" often serves as the mouthpiece of the Czechoslovak Foreign Office. "Prager Presse" asserts, that the attitude of the Little Entente to the idea of Habsburg Restoration remains what it has been: one of keen opposition and disapproval. The Little Entente States, it declares, are determined to oppose the scheme of Habsburg Restoration by all available means. The vacillating attitude of certain groups in some important foreign countries, it further says, is due to the lack of the same interest in the issue as the Little Entente lands, whom it concerns vitally and fundamentally, and the tendency of vagueness and some sympathy suggested in certain circles outside towards Restooration aims, the paper adds, follows from absence of clearness about the realities of the situation in Central Europe and the historical background. Habsburg regime in many of the neighbouring lands, it is underlined, is associated with unhappy and bitter memories of a long era of foreign domination and a Restoration with possible reactions in Hungary is liable to lead to new intrigues capable of adding to tension and bringing serious troubles.

INDIAN STUDENTS' ABROAD.

Last week I had occasion to meet in Prague, Mr. A. C. Chakravarti, formerly at Shantiniketan and Secretary to Dr. Tagore, and now a research scholar at Balliol and President of the Federation of Indian Students' Abroad. Mr. Chakravarti told me that the Federation has been able to do some useful work in attending to the requirements of Indian students at various centres in Europe and obtaining some concessions in matters connected with study and travel. He holds that there are good prospects for extending the value and use of this central organization of Indian students abroad. Its work is handicapped by various difficulties at present. As an essential step for the Federation being able to do better work he holds the development of opinion in support of the organization in India. In recent period the Federation has been holding its conventions fairly regularly. The last one was held early this month in Berlin and the next one before long is likely to be held very probably in Prague The question of permanent headquarters of the Federation is again to the front and is now under discussion and consideration. The Federation also hopes to start a small organ of its own as soon as the question of Centre is definitely settled.

3,000 APPLY FOR 7 VACANCIES!

Authorities Find Recruitment Of Constables Embarrassing Task

PATNA, Aug. 14.

The huge collection of men at Patna Police Lines that day in connection with the recruitment of constables is an index of the economic condition of this district.

There were seven vacancies in the rank of constables for which recruits were asked for interview. No less than three thousand candidates mostly young men of the finest physique assembled in the Police Lines for interview.

The situation was extremely embarrassing for the authorities and they did not know how to go about the business. At the same time the crowd grew impatient and every one pressed forward to catch the eye of the selecting officers. Entreaties and warning having proved futile constables were employed to push back the surging crowd. It was, however, no easy matter to tackle a crowd of three thousand strong, against whom it was impossible to use force as they were committing no offence.

The scene attracted inquisitive outsiders who pressed forward to enquire what it was all about. Thus every body pressing forward and stretching his neck in the expectation of seeing what others could not see and everybody grumbling at those beside him created a scene of utter confusion and in some portions of the crowd tempers seemed to rise high.

It is also understood that minor injuries were sustained by some persons.—United Press.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR AT KABUL

Wife And Daughter Injured In Car Accident

NATHIAGALI, Aug. 15.

A Kabul message says that the wife and daughter of the Russian Ambassador at Kabul and military attache to the Russian Embassy were injured in a car accident on Paghman Road near the Health Ministry's building. Two other occupants of the car escaped. The car was completely wrecked. The injured persons are progressing favourably.—A. P.

AFGHAN MINISTERIAL APPOITMENTS

NATHIAGALI, Aug. 15.

Sultan Ahmad Khan, Afghan Ambassador at Angora has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary in Egypt in addition to his previous office to which the Egyptian Government has agreed.

Hazrat Muhammad Sadiq Khan Mujadadi, Afghan Minister Plenipotentiary at Cairo and also Acting Minister in Hedjaz will now permanently stay in Hedjaz.—A. P.

Egyptian Minister At Kabul

NATHIAGALI, Aug. 15.

It is understood that Mufti Aljazairi, Egyptian Minister Plenipotentiary as Teheran, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary at Kabul.

He was shortly arriye and present his credentials to the King. —A. P.

AMBERNATH STRIKE CALLED OFF

Management Agree To Take Back All Old Workers

The strike in the Ambernath Match Factory has been called off Thursday afternoon as a sequel to the management agreeing to take back all old hands and assuring that there would not be any victimisation.

Earlier

Situation Remains Unchanged

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, Aug. 15.

The strike in the Western India match factory at Ambernath continues.

On the first day, a week back, the total number of strikers were 950, the remaining 50 employees, who are supervisors etc., having attended. In addition to this, 150 operatives, who belong to the criminal tribes settlement, resumed work on the following day. Since then the strike situation has remain unchanged.

Under the control of the strike committee, meetings are held daily, when the strikers are exhorted by Messrs. S. V. Parulekar, Deshpande and Godse, Labour leaders, to hold on till their full demand for reinstatement of nine workers, who were retrenched, along with one Mahomed Bira, who was "sacked" for alleged insult, was conceded by the management.

The police "bandobust" is kept to prevent breach of the peace.

ABDUCTED GIRL RESCUED

Guardians Pursue Kidnappers And Save Victim From Their Clutches

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14.

News has been received here of the forcible abduction of a 15-year-old girl from Ballabgarh, a small town, about ten miles south of Delhi.

It is stated that the girl, Mst. Ram Payari while coming towards her house alone was overpowered by several hooligans who were lying in ambush for her, and was forcibly removed to a house. They then put her on a horseback and carried her to another neighbouring village where they dressed her like a boy and proceeded with her in a camel cart towards Delhi.

Meanwhile the guardians of the girl coming to know about the matter followed the miscreants. They surrounded the camel cart on the road and rescued the girl in male attire.

Two of the abductors have been arrested and the rest have fled away. The police are investigating.—United Press.

"PRABHATHAM" CEASES PUBLICATION

Rs. 2,000 Security Demanded From Malayalam Weekly

(From A Correspondent).
SHORANUR, (By Mail).

"Prabhatham," a Malayalam weekly edited by Mr. Sankaran Namboodiripad, Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, has been asked to furnish a security of Rs. 2,000. The paper has, in consequence, ceased publication. It appears that a poem under the caption "Message of the Soul" published in the paper was taken exception to by the authorities.

"Prabhatham" had the unique privilege of having received a good reception in Malabar and among the Malayalam reading public almost from its inception, having reached a respectable circulation within three months of its first publication.

The last issue came out on the 12th instant with a farewell to the readers.

FLOOD CRISIS NOT YET OVER

Panic In Burdwan Continues As Reports Of Further Deluge Spread

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

Latest reports from flood affected areas indicate slight improvement in the situation in Burdwan but the period of the crisis is not yet over and panic still prevails as information has reached Burdwan that through a further breach in the embankment of the Damodar a big volume of water is rushing towards her from Ranigunj side, 53 miles away, travelling at the rate of 6 miles per hour.

The entire populace who are preparing to return to normal activities are in terrible suspense waiting for a deluge. Private information reports nine deaths in Burdwan but official figures regarding casualties are not yet available.

In Chittagong

Heavy rain for the last ten days is reported from Chittagong District also where an extensive area known as Gumai Bill, 20 miles from Chittagong town is submerged under water due to rise in the rivers Karnafulee and Ichhamati.

Floods have also occurred in Assam and Burma, Calcutta has been experiencing incessant rain for the last 8 hours and almost all streets are flooded with the resultant disorganisation of traffic. The sky is still overcast with lowlying clouds and the Meteorologist expects the continuation of rain for 12 hours or more.—United Press.

SEVERE DISTRESS IN BURDWAR

River Ajay In High Floods

BURDWAN, Aug. 15.

Floods have largely subsided near Burdwan town, but severe distress continues. Several people are reported to have been injured in village Khandaghose South of Damodar.

The river Ajay is also in high floods and damage is reported at Bhedia. A relief officer has been sent with food and fuel. Full extent of damage is not known.

According to Muzaffarpur report dated to-day owing to flood in the river Cahdak, over 100 houses have been inundated in Hajipur sub-division.—A. P.

MENACING RISE OF POONPOON RIVER

Patna Outskirts Overflooded

PATNA, August 15.

The river Poonpoon only three miles away from Patna, presents a threatening attitude.

The District authorities received the following message this morning from the Poonpoon Station:—

"The flood is rising and has reached up to the Thana compound. Boats and men are urgently required."

Poonpoon water is rushing towards the Gulzarbag Bund. Patna's east and west outskirts are submerged. About 8 feet high water is passing on the causeway, 28 miles from Fatuwa-Bihar Road.

Several important roads under the Patna District Board are heavily breached and villages on them are overflooded. All Up and Down Trains of the Grand Chord are passing through the main line.—United Press.

GUJRANWALA ROAD SUBMERGED

LAHORE, Aug. 15.

Much anxiety was felt last night about the flood in the Ravi. The authorities were vigilant throughout the night.

Water began to rise at 6 in the evening and by 11 at night went up 18 inches. It went still higher by 3 inches this morning. Water was gradually subsiding by 12 noon and will, it is expected, go down completely very soon.

The Gujranwala Road near Shahdara has been submerged causing great inconvenience to motor lorry traffic. The 'bund' being very strong this time the flood is unable to invade the Shahdara Weaving School and other Government buildings there.—United Press.

THROUGH COMMUNICATION RESTORED

BOMBAY, Aug. 15.

The Divisional Superintendent Dinapore wires that through communication has been restored between Gaya and Moghalsarai at 5 hours to-day.—A. P.

Disenfranchising Electorate For Third Time

Mr. Reddy's Criticism Of Madras Governor's Action In Prolonging Life Of Council

(From Our Correspondent)
MADRAS, (By Mail.)

Giving out his reasons for extending the life of the Madras Council by another year from November next, H. E. The Governor of Madras said:

"It would obviously be most inappropriate to have a new Council chosen by an electorate that has in fact, if not in actual law, ceaseo to exist and there is, therefore in my opinion, no option but to extend the life of the present Council until such time as the first elections under the reformed constitution can be held.

"I am aware that this present council has already far exceeded its normal term and , had it been realised, when the first extension of its life was ordered, that so long a period would elapse before the new constitution could begin to function, no doubt, that extension would not have been made."

Winding up his speech, Lord Erskine said: "It is with great confidence, therefore, that I ask for the hearty co-operation of this council in finishing the last stage of these prolonged proceedings in order that the new constitution may operate as soon as smoothly as possible."

C. R. REDDY'S STATEMENT.

Mr. C. R. Reddy in the course of an interview states:

"His Excellency does not appear to me to have arisen superior to the bureaucratic spirit, which subordinates democratic rights to administrative convenience and saving of expenditure. Our bureaucracy are never more minded to exercise economy than when by so doing they can deprive democracy of its rights. This extension of the life of the council is the third disenfranchisement of the electorate

"As His Excellency has cancelled, that this council is badly time-outworn, should he not in the exercise of his constitutional duty confine Ministers and the council to the routine work of administration instead of permitting them to undertake all kinds of big and novel schemes for which, they can hardly be regarded as being constitutionally competent.

MYSORE TO HAVE CEMENT FACTORY?

Scheme With Rs. 5,50,000 Capital Proposed

BANGALORE, Aug. 14.

A proposal is before the Mysore Government for starting cement manufacture in the State.

A note prepared in this connection favours the proposal and names Bhadravathi (where the Mysore Iron Works are located), as the most suitable centre for cement manufacture.

It is estimated that a capital cost of 5,50,000 and a working capital of Rs. 2,25,000 will be required to establish a factory capable of producing 60 tons a day and that the cost of production of cement at such a factory will work out at about Rs. 25 per ton after allowing for all charges.

A detailed scheme has been referred to a Committee of the Board of Industries and Commerce.—United Press.

DRAMA STAGED TO AID DOHAD TEMPLE

(From Our Correspondent).
DOHAD, Aug. 14.

A charity drama 'Sir Vasantkumar' was performed here as an aid to the Sanatani Hindu Temple of Freelandganj.

It may be noted that this temple is open to all Hindus including untouchables and was built last year at a cost of Rs. 25.000.

Rs, 500 were realized towards the sales of tickets and Mr. Raghunathjee J. Desa's strenuous efforts in this connection were appreciated by the public.

Nid Himself In Bush With Stolen Property?

CAWNPORE, Aug. 14.

Having come to learn that a man armed with some weapons and having some stolen property with him was hiding somewhere in the Bhognipore Circle near about the Thana, Mr. Yad Ali, Sub-Inspector in charge of the Thana raided the place and found Dalloo Kurmi with a 'kanta' in a bush.

On a search being made a lot of stolen jewellery and other property, it is stated, was recovered from his possession.—United Press.

JHALAWAR'S CLAIM BACKED

Sapru Makes Out Strong Case For Restoration Of Ceded Territory

(From Our Correspondent).
INDORE, Aug. 15.

Formulating his views on the merits of the Maharaja of Jhalawar's case in a document covering 13 closely-typed sheets, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is said to have made out a strong case for restoration to Jhalawar of the territory ceded to Kotah. While being dubious as to the ultimate sequence of the case, he seems, however, to have clinched the issue by favouring as an alternative, Jhalawar's claim for territory in British India as an adequate compensation.

Watchful of these developments the Maharao of Kotah has briefed an equally eminent jurist to obtain advice and the ruler of Bikaner, related to Kotah through marriage, is reported to have ranced himself on the side of Kotah.

The lapse of time has not served to soften feelings of acerbity rankling between these two neighbouring states and their political relations with each other are consequently said to be unfriendly as was evidenced recently in an extradition case in which the usual inter-statal courtesy was denied by one to the other.

VIOLENT GALE SWEEPS OVER ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, August 15.

A violent gale accompanied by drizzling rain blew over Allahabad throughout day and night yesterday, causing the falling of houses and a number of trees. In one case a girl aged 12 years was killed as a result of the collapsing of a wall, the parents escaping.—United Press.

Public Accounts Committee

SIMLA, August 15.

The Public Accounts Committee after one day's interval, met today and examined the Appropriation Accounts of the Commerce and Home Departments. The Accounts of Intelligence Branch Bureau of Public Information reforms were gone through.

The Committee next considered at length the Administration reports of Delhi and Andamans. —United Press.

The Tenth Year's celebration of Sheth H. D. English School Gadhra was held, under the presidentship of Prof. Dr. M. J. Joshi, in the presence of a large gathering. The agenda included dialogues and recitations of poems.

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